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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair, light south to southeast winds.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,536. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1899.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York; Elsewhere, and Jersey City. TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 75⅝c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40⅝c; cash cotton, 7 5-16c.

FOREIGN.—The British force, under Gen. Yule, has retreated to the south, abandoning Dundee and Glencoe to the Boers. Gen. Yule set out for Ladysmith, making a detour to the east and was expected to join Gen. White to-night. It is expected that the Boer main column, under Gen. Joubert, will move down from the north and connect with the Free State troops, which came through Van Reenan's Pass. President Steyn is said to be in the south, near Aliwal North. He has issued a proclamation annexing all that part of Cape Colony which is north of the Orange River. The situation at Kimberley and Mafeking is unchanged. Mr. Balfour in a letter makes an urgent appeal to the electors to support the Government, and says that the imperial destinies are at issue in Natal and Cape Colony. It is reported that the British reserve fleet is to be mobilized as a preventive of Russian designs on Persia. The restlessness of the Basutos is said by the British Commissioner to be due to intrigues by the Boers. Canada has made another proposition for a final settlement of the Alaska boundary dispute. It was delivered to Ambassador Choate by Sir Louis Henry Davies, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries. It is to the effect that the boundary line be arbitrated on terms similar to those of the Venezuela case, but that as a preliminary condition Skaguay and Dyea would be conceded to the United States if Canada received Pyramid Harbor. It is not yet known how this offer will be received by the State Department in Washington, but it is thought that the department will be unwilling to cede any American territory. Russia has consented to submit the United States claims resulting from the seizure of three American sealers in Bering Sea to arbitration. The matter has been pending about eight years.—Pages 1, 6, and 7.

Page 1.

Mr. Quigg yesterday charged Richard Croker with receiving corruption funds from illegal resorts.

Mr. Croker declared that the work of the Mazet committee had aided the Democrats and that it ought to call Senator Platt as a witness. Mr. Hoffman, the Democratic member of the committee, announced that he would oppose vigorously any Republican attempt to make campaign material on the eve of election.

Page 2.

Thomas J. McManus, fusion candidate for the Assembly in the Fifteenth District, was arrested last night in a suit brought by Mrs. Frances E. Milne to recover $1,000.

The suit of J. J. Fitzgerald against John A. Dempsey for an accounting growing out of a combination of lawyers to cut down office expenses came up in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Page 3.

Tammany will issue an address to voters to-day and hold a ratification meeting to-morrow night.

The McKinley Republican Club of the Twenty-second Assembly District has decided to support William F. Grell, the Democratic nominee for Sheriff.

Another call to arms against Tammany was sounded yesterday when the Citizens' Union issued its address to voters of the County of New York in favor of the Fusion ticket.

The Standing Committee of the Bar Association passed a resolution in favor of the proposed Constitutional amendment to relieve the crowded calendar of the Court of Appeals.

Ex-Mayor Strong was the principal speaker at a meeting in the interest of Assemblyman Mazet. The Republican managers in the Nineteenth District repeated their charges of colonization, and Register Fromme renewed his promise to assist in the prosecution of violators of the law.

Page 4.

Severe fighting is expected at Iloilo before long. The Filipinos are firing volleys at the American outposts nightly. The insurgents have returned to Las Marinas, and it is reported that they are reorganizing at Malabon and other towns. Gen. Otis has prohibited the local Manila papers from printing news about the arrival, departure, or movements of troops. Capt. C. O. Howard, brother of Lieut. Col. Guy Howard, who was recently killed, has written to Secretary of War Root volunteering his services in his brother's place. The Cabinet has decided to allow vessels purchased by American citizens to engage in Philippine inter-island trade. Gen. Otis reports that the Panay insurgents have been driven from Negros and a number killed.

Page 6.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Committee for Perpetuating the Dewey Arch met yesterday and discussed plans for raising funds for the project.

Page 8.

The Columbia football eleven practiced all day yesterday for the game with Yale on Saturday.

Harvard and Princeton will meet to-day on the Garden City golf links for the intercollegiate team championship.

The Princeton 'Varsity eleven was surprised and demoralized yesterday by the unexpectedly strong resistance of the "scrub" eleven that forbade their scoring.

Page 9.

Judge Brown, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday decided that a bankrupt must appear before a referee for examination whenever reasonably required to do so by creditors for the purpose of establishing their objections to his discharge.

Page 14.

President Guggenheimer laid the cornerstone of the Washington Heights Free Library.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution requiring elevated railroad companies to place footpaths with guardrails along their structures.

P. H. Flynn, who has the contract for supplying Jersey City with water, yesterday notified the Mayor he had selected a site for the dam and reservoir near Boonton

Chief Engineer Parsons of the Rapid Transit Commission said yesterday he had no doubt that one or more acceptable bids would be received for the contract to build the underground road.

Mrs. Emily Bevin, a Latter Day Saint, who arrived on the Furnessia with thirty-nine others of the sect, must return to England, as she is blind in one eye and might become a public charge.

Controller Coler has a plan to do away with the entire system of commissions of appraisal in connection with the acquisition of property for city purposes, and vest their powers in a permanent commission in order to save money.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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M. Cambon May Return to Washington

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The Siecle says that M. Jules Cambon, French Ambassador to the United States, will not go to Vienna to represent France, as has been reported, but will return to Washington.

Scene in Austrian Reichsrath.

VIENNA, Oct. 24.—A scandalous scene was witnessed in the Austrian Reichsrath today, growing out of an acrimonious discussion of the languages question. The Minister of Justice, Herr Kindinger, was literally bombarded with papers by his opponnts, amid shouts of "Resign!" The uprar finally became indescribable, and the President of the Chamber, Dr. Von Fuchs, closed the sitting.

Yellow Fever in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—The Board of Health reported to-day two new cases of yellow fever and two deaths. A sporadic case at Baton Rouge was discovered four days ago, but no new cases have occurred there.

Advance in Price of Piper-Heidsieck, Beginning Nov. 1. Quarts, $36.74. Pints, $18.76.—Adv.

CROKER ON MAZET'S WORK

Tammany Leader Says It Is a Good Thing for the Democrats.

ASKS THAT PLATT BE CALLED

Mr. Hoffman, the Tammany Member, to Oppose Republican Attempts to Make Campaign Material.

Richard Croker thinks that the Mazet committee is a good thing for the Democrats. As campaign material, he regards it as the best vote-producing argument that Tammany can possibly make use of. He said yesterday that the Republicans had an idea that the investigation would result in bringing upon Tammany such public odium that the people would rise up, as in the case of the Tweed ring, and cast it out of office. The sword has been turned upon those who first drew it, according to the Tammany chief, and he is of the opinion that the public inquiry into the city administration has cost the Republicans so dear that it will insure their defeat in this campaign.

"I see," said Mr. Croker yesterday afternoon, "that Mr. Moss now says he will call Gen. Tracy, though the committee still seems to fight shy of Senator Platt. Now, the Senator is the man for them. If they were honestly engaged in the work of investigation, they would have had Mr. Platt before them long ago. Platt knows a great deal about affairs in this city. It is ridiculous for Mr. Moss and Mr. Mazet to say that if any one can give them a good reason for calling Platt they will examine him. The people haven't got to supply the committee with reasons for its action. It is there to make the investigation, and should conduct it so that it will develop the whole truth.

"The members of the committee say that they will examine Gen. Tracy on Ramapo. They refused to call him for a long time, and now they say that he will be examined thoroughly about the whole affair. This is another of their tricks. They are only seeking to throw the public off the scent of Mr. Platt. They think that if they get Tracy on the stand the people will forget about Platt; but they won't. They know that Platt is the one to tell some interesting facts that cannot be told so well by any one else, and they will not feel that the committee has done honest work until it gets Mr. Platt on the stand and puts him through a searching examination.

"They say Platt knows nothing about the city administration. Doesn't he? The committee could, if it wanted to, make him give up some mighty interesting information. There is that Ramapo deal, and the Astoria Gas bill. Platt and Platt's firm fathered both schemes. Platt and his firm were in control of the Legislature and of the Governor. Both of those schemes closely affected the interests of this city. Why don't the committee have Mr. Platt tell about how they were hatched, and how his firm tried to have them rushed through?

"The Republicans got up the committee as a campaign committee. It was one of that party's ways of having its campaigning work done at the expense of the people. I think they realize now, however, that the committee has been the best thing, politically, for Tammany, that could have happened. It has attempted to besmirch this organization, but it has only helped us in our fight here and in the State.

"The whole affair is a curious mixture of Republican politics. The Mazet committee is only a sub-firm of the Platt Legislature, and the sub-firm will report to the Legislature, and the Legislature will report to the big firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt."

The reassembling of the Mazet investigating committee next Tuesday is expected to be marked by the development of a much more aggressive attitude on the part of Tammany Hall. Mr. Croker has determined to force the fighting in the very ranks of the committee itself, it is said, and Benjamin Hoffman, the Tammany representative on the committee, will be expected to offset the efforts to furnish Republican campaign material in the week preceding election, which Messrs. Quigg, Moss, and Mazet are accused of planning.

Speaking of the proposed calling of Gen. B. F. Tracy to testify concerning the Ramapo Company, Mr. Hoffman said yesterday that he should insist on Senator Platt and ex-Gov. Morton being called also, as material witnesses in the Ramapo inquiry. "And when these or any other Republicans are put on the stand," said Mr. Hoffman, "I intend to see that they are cross-examined thoroughly. What we want to get at is the truth, and the whole truth, about this Ramapo business. We can't see any justice in Mr. Moss's examining Democratic witnesses in one way and Republican witnesses in another. The difference in Mr. Moss's manner when Democratic heads of departments were on the stand and when Frank H. Platt and certain other Republicans were there, was notorious. If Mr. Moss does not do his duty in examining Gen. Tracy, I shall have some questions to ask myself. I don't intend that his examination shall be as one-sided as was Frank Platt's."

Mr. Hoffman also wanted to know why the committee didn't look into the Willis-Philips scandal in the old City of Brooklyn. "I can tell you why," he said. "It was because these men were defended by Tracy, Boardman & Platt."

Some of the Tammany leaders have an idea that the Mazet committee is going to spring some surprise on them this time, as a last expiring effort to influence the election.

QUIGG DRIVES AT CROKER AGAIN.

Says He Receives Corruption Funds from Illegal Resorts.

President Lemuel E. Quigg of the Republican County Committee yesterday directly charged Richard Croker with receiving corruption funds from illegal resorts. Mr. Quigg said that Mr. Croker might as well deny his own existence as to deny his organization's collusion with criminals. Then he made these specific charges:

"Mr. Croker undertakes to say, in the face of all the evidence produced before the Mazet committee, that these poolrooms, gambling houses, and other infamous resorts do not exist. It is part of the Tammany plan of government for such places to exist. They are necessary to the Tammany system. Their employes are appointed by the Tammany district leader as directly as he appoints watchmen on the Amsterdam Avenue improvement. He fixes their salaries, too, and the poolroom keeper pays them, and then he sends them up in the Nineteenth Assembly District to hire a room and register from it and vote against Mr. Mazet. All this is involved in the Tammany plan of conducting the town and its affairs.

"Tammany could no more get along without the poolrooms and the gambling houses than they could get along without Tammany. Mr. Croker asks me to give the name of the man who is getting the $300 subscriptions from those places for Tammany Hall. I do not know who is getting the money, but I do know who has earned it, and if he is letting any one else get it he is a bigger fool than the people of New York take him to be."

TRIAL OF ELECTION CASES.

Mr. Croker Says the Republicans Will Want Both Judge and Jury.

Mr. Croker was frank yesterday in the expression of his views upon the action of Gov. Roosevelt in selecting a Republican Judge to come to this city to try election cases.

"This is another instance of Republican interference in the affairs of this city," he said. "I suppose they will want a Republican jury to pass upon the cases, as Democrats are the ones accused of violating the laws. After a while the Republicans, failing to get control of this city by open and honest means, will try to manage the interests of the municipality from up the State, having their farmer legislators govern us, as if we were unable to govern ourselves."

GOV. ROOSEVELT'S TRIP.

Arrives in Baltimore and Goes on to Piedmont, West Va.—His Plans for To-day and To-morrow.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 24.—Gov. Roosevelt of New York, who is to make a series of speeches in Maryland within the next forty-eight hours, arrived here to-night, and was met by United States Senator McComas, District Attorney John C. Rose, Attorney General George R. Gaither, and Chairman Thomas J. Shryock of the Republican State Committee.

After taking supper at the Hotel Rennert, the party went to Washington, where they were joined by Gov. Lowndes and Congressman-elect Pearre, and journeyed to Piedmont, West Va. To-morrow they will start eastward through the State, Gov. Roosevelt speaking at a number of towns in the mining region, reaching Cumberland, Allegany County, Gov. Lowndes's home, at noon. Here a big meeting will be held, all the miners having a half holiday to attend it.

From Cumberland the party will go to Williamsport and Hagerstown, reaching Frederick at night.

On Thursday Gov. Roosevelt will speak at Westminster and other towns along the Western Maryland Railroad, the railroad journey ending at Arlington, on the outskirts of Baltimore. On Thursday night Gov. Roosevelt will speak at the Music Hall in Baltimore. His tour will take in all the Western Maryland counties and Baltimore City.

Gov. Roosevelt's last public appearance in Maryland was four years ago. Gov. Lowndes, who is a candidate for re-election, will be with the New York Governor during the entire trip.

MINERS STARVED AT SEA.

Two Deaths from Lack of Nourishment on the Schooner Hera, from Cape Nome to Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 24.—After a voyage of twenty-eight days from Cape Nome, during which two men died from starvation and others were half crazed from want of food and water, the schooner Hera arrived in port to-day with nearly 200 passengers on board. News of the wretched plight of the Hera's passengers was brought here on Sunday night by the steamer Lakme. The revenue cutter Grant and the tug Sea Lion immediately started after the schooner. They succeeded in finding her yesterday about fifty miles off Cape Flattery.

The two deaths reported are those of J. S. Ryan, who came on board in good health, but died on Oct. 16. The other case is much the same. George Lamby, through want of nourishment and confinement in ill-ventilated quarters, was taken with typhoid fever and died on Oct. 21. While he was sick he had absolutely no medical attention. Both men were buried at sea.

From the statements of other passengers it is learned that the agent of the ship at Nome guaranteed them plenty of good provisions on the way down. They were charged $50 each for their passage. When they were a few days out, meat, sugar, and butter ran out. The menu consisted of salt pork and canned mutton. There was a little dried fruit on board, but only enough to supply the table three times with dried peaches and twice with dried prunes. From that time on for nearly twenty-four days their food consisted of flour and coffee. There was plenty of flour, but the water was short.

Four days ago the last of the unpalatable salt pork was consumed. Had it not been for rainstorms which fell for a few days they would have been without water also. When the Hera anchored out in the stream the majority of the men were so weak that they could not carry their gold dust ashore without assistance.

Several passengers were crazed from their terrible experiences, and had to be carried ashore and taken care of. Even taking their terrible voyage into consideration, the passengers unite in declaring Nome to be the greatest camp on earth, and many of them will return in the Spring.

QUEER INDIANA TRAIN WRECK.

Locomotives So Interlocked in a Collision as to be Almost Inseparable.

Special to The New York Times.

BROOKFIELD, Ind., Oct. 24.—A local freight, west-bound, yesterday morning backed into a siding to allow fast freight No. 90 to pass. The operator neglected to close the switch and the fast freight, traveling thirty miles an hour, dashed into the open switch. The crews of both trains jumped. Fireman Celtz of the fast train was perhaps fatally injured.

The impact of the collision was so severe as to drive the tender of the motionless train off its trucks, and, telescoping a cattle car loaded with coal, it rested half on top of the third car. Of the fast freight, a car loaded with hogs was telescoped by one loaded with shelled corn, and the animals not killed in the collision were smothered in an avalanche of corn.

The locomotives, neither of which left the track, are so interlocked that dynamite will be required to separate them.

INSPECTS A RAILROAD ON FOOT.

Western Receiver Adopts a Novel Method of Looking Over a Line.

Special to The New York Times.

DELAWARE, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Joseph Robinson, receiver of the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad Company, to-day inaugurated a novel inspection of the system. He arrived accompanied by Road Master W. V. Van Frank, Trainmaster C. S. Wilkinson, and General Passenger, Ticket, and Freight Agent Rollin Jaynes, in their private car sent for the official annual inspection. The car was sidetracked and deserted. The receiver notified the other officials that he was ready for the inspection and started down the tracks on foot, followed by the remainder of the party.

They walked nearly fifteen miles to Flint, returned by train, then on foot again between here and Marion, another twenty miles. Every inch of the road was thoroughly inspected, and each member of the party was also a fit subject for the same process when the wearisome walk was completed.

WOMAN ROBBED IN CHURCH.

Police Arrest Elwick, a Well-Known Pickpocket, After a Chase.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 24.—A woman who refused to tell her name was robbed while at early mass in St. Columbkill's Church to-day by Casimir Elwick, a well-known thief who has a record for picking pockets in churches.

"I was kneeling down praying," she said, "when this man came up beside me. I had left my pocketbook on the pew behind me. He reached back, and I noticed that he was trying to get out. I picked up my pocketbook and locked into it. Two dollars was missing. The man started to go out guiltily, and when I followed he rushed out. I followed him until I met Officer White, who arrested him."

Elwick was not arrested, however, until after a smart chase, in which a number of the congregation joined and after he had taken refuge in a neighboring house.

STEAMER'S CARGO AFIRE AT SEA.

British Freighter Escalona Puts Back with Blaze in Her Hold.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Oct. 24.—The British steamer Escalona, Capt. Rollo, from Montreal Oct. 19 for London, with a full cargo and 130 head of cattle, put in here to-day with her cargo afire in the second hold. The flames were discovered when she was nearly two days out, and made rapid headway. The steamer was headed for this port, the fire gaining rapidly. The decks became hot, and only constant sluicing by the crew kept the cattle from stampeding.

A large portion of the cargo must be removed to get at the fire, causing about ten days' detention here.

A Real Good Old Ale Is Evans'—Uniform in quality and of absolute purity.—Adv.

WOODRUFF-CLARKE DEBATE

The Lieutenant Governor and His Opponent Become Heated.

ATTACKS AT TIMES PERSONAL

Discussion Arose Over Mr. Clarke's Charge of Political Trickery and Brooklynites Enjoy It.

Citizens of Brooklyn and presumably some from Manhattan who went to the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, last evening to hear the debate between Lieut. Gov. Woodruff and ex-Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn John F. Clarke, got more entertainment out of it than has ever before been furnished by anything in politics in the memory of the oldest politician of that borough. The personalities hurled back and forth by the two adversaries contained as much bitterness as could be expected from opposite party men in the hottest sort of a campaign.

Mr. Clarke practically accused the Lieutenant Governor of being a shatterer of the truth, while in turn Mr. Woodruff hurled back at Mr. Clarke, "you're another," and ended up a two hours' debate, heated, flushed, and apparently triumphant, judging from the waves of Republican yells in his favor with, in effect, these words: "In the name of God, Mr. Clarke, next time you make charges of this kind be sure of your facts so that you may not either politically or socially make statements calculated to do injury to another."

One of the most remarkable outcomes of this debate was the bringing in the name of a cousin of the Lieutenant Governor, A. P. Woodruff, whom the Governor, according to his own statement, had failed to retain in the office of the Commissioner of Records because he was not competent to pass the necessary examination and do the class of work required in the office. This statement, while in a way forced on the Lieutenant Governor by Mr Clarke, was received with mingled feelings by the 3,000 persons present, many of these women, a number expressing disapproval at this unexpected turn to the debate.

CAUSE FOR THE DEBATE.

The cause for debate originated in a speech made by Mr. Clarke a week ago, in which Mr. Woodruff characterized certain statements by Mr. Clarke on the Commissioners of Records bill as "misrepresentation from beginning to end." Mr. Clarke had said that Messrs. Woodruff, Dady, and Atterbury, "the reputed leaders of the Republican Party in Kings, had, by their united efforts secured the passage of a bill known as the Records bill, whereby Kings County will, in all probability, have to pay the sum of $500,000 for work (reindexing of records, &c.,) which can be accomplished, as experts say, for $150,000."

He also charged that by the enactment of the bill they had created a political bureau for "political adherents and pensioners," that the taxpayers will have to support it for the next five years; that the bill was passed in order to deprive the public of the services of the then Republican Commissioners, Messrs. Rasquin, Meeker, and Ryder, who had the confidence of the bench and bar, because they had taken a determined stand between the "rapacious party leaders, who wished to fill the office with men whose recommendation was that they could carry an Assembly district at the primary, and that the bill was the most extravagant imposition since the never-to-be-forgotten Board of City Works."

Mr. Woodruff replied by letter the same day, denying the charges, showing to his satisfaction that the work could be finished in a much less time, that five years was the outside limit, and the bill did not call for that limit, and the work would be finished as speedily as possible. A further answer was that the bill was passed, not as in opposition to the Commissioners, but because the Board of Estimate last Winter refused to give the Commissioners sufficient money to go on with the work because they were Republicans.

MR. CLARKE'S OPENING.

It was 8:10 o'clock when Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Clarke appeared on the platform, amid vociferous cheers. Mr. Clarke wore evening dress. Mr. Woodruff was attired in a black business suit and an expansive smile. He was addressed in yells as "Our Tim" as he sat down.

By a curious arrangement, the managers of the debate seated the Democrats and Republicans in alternating rows on the lower floor, in order, as a Democrat expressed it, "to save clubbing 'Tim's' friends in case of a row."

Mr. Clarke started off by saying that the debate was to be a courteous debate, and that no personalities in a bitter way would be indulged in. Yet before he got through with his hour of argument the Lieutenant Governor was white and red by turns. Mr. Clarke gave a history of the Board of Records, and then said:

"In 1898, after Dady and Atterbury got into operation, the Republican Party began to solicit places under these Commissioners. The office was then full, but these leaders, after first soliciting these places and being refused, then demanded.

"Mr. Atterbury on that juncture said to Mr. Ryder: 'If you do not accede to our wishes we will abolish your office.' On that point there can be no doubt. I sought Ryder, who was reluctant to be drawn into this controversy, and I have got an affidavit from him to prove my statement that Atterbury told him if he refused their request he and the other Commissioners would be kicked out."

Mr. Clarke then went on to say that Atterbury went to Albany with a bill to abolish the office, but for some reason it was not presented. Here Mr. Clarke told how the Brooklyn Judges opposed the bill that was passed, which, he said, was a startling bill, and gave unlimited money and power to the Commissioner, Mr. Waldo, who succeeded the three-headed commission.

IMPUGNS WOODRUFF'S MOTIVES.

Mr. Clarke then charged that in September, 1898, four months after the bill had been signed, 122 men had been packed away in the office, that they were placed there just before the primaries and "kicked out" ten days after election, and he read affidavits purporting to show why they were discharged.

"This episode reminds me," he said, "of the three-year-old child who died, and on whose headstone this epitaph was placed:

If I was to be so soon done for,
What was I begun for?

"This was all a political trick," cried the speaker, "a device to furnish this political sanitarium with Republican pensioners at the taxpayers' expense. Why did the Lieutenant Governor do it?"

Mr. Clarke then made other statements impugning Mr. Woodruff's motives, and in effect accused him of influencing Gov. Roosevelt to sign the bill by making misstatements.

When Mr. Woodruff's turn came the crowd yelled itself hoarse. He denied that Atterbury had ever gone to Albany with the bill referred to or had made the statements attributed to him by Mr. Ryder.

"Mr. Clarke has—well, he's been misinformed," said Mr. Woodruff, "or else he would not make such unfounded attacks. If he had gotten his information in all these so-called charges from a Democratic source instead of from a certain Republican source picked up around the corners of the Court House, he might have some ammunition to fight us with."

"Hit him again, Tim!" yelled a voice after Mr. Woodruff, to his satisfaction and apparently that of the crowd, had demolished Mr. Clarke's statements. "He's down."

Mr. Woodruff also showed to the satisfaction of the crowd that The Record's office had not been "packed," but on the other hand Mr. Waldo had re-employed over sixty of the old men.

WOODRUFF'S COUSIN BROUGHT IN.

Mr. Woodruff refuted another statement of Mr. Clarke's that he was inimical to the old Commissioners by reading a letter from them in which they said they were in favor of the Davis bill (the one Mr. Clarke complained of) because they were unable to get money from the Board of Estimate, as they were Republicans.

When Mr. Clarke later on replied to Mr. Woodruff in a fifteen-minute limit he startled the crowd by saying that he had some personal letters from Mr. Woodruff to the old Commissioners asking for a position for his cousin.

"But I will not read them," added Mr. Clarke, "because it would not be fair."

"Read! Read!" yelled the crowd. "We want to hear them!"

"Read them, Mr. Clarke," put in Mr. Woodruff earnestly. "I am glad you have brought this matter up."

In the letters Mr. Woodruff had asked for any position he could get for his cousin on personal grounds and not politically.

Mr. Clarke made the comment that even Mr. Woodruff's influence would not get his cousin a place under these Commissioners. "And they were the men he opposed," he cried, "and had kicked out of office."

Mr. Woodruff in explanation said he wrote the letters, and not only did that, but followed them up with personal appeals. It transpired that Mr. Woodruff's cousin got a place, contrary to a previous statement of Mr. Clarke, but was discharged Dec. 31, 1898.

"I am not afraid to say that I asked that favor on personal and even on influential grounds," shouted Mr. Woodruff amid considerable confusion. "Mr. Clarke has said there are no examinations held in the Records office. There are, and under Superintendent Grosscup, too. It was because my cousin could not pass them that he did not stay. I don't like personalities, but when by innuendo my motives are placed in a wrong light I am bound to speak."

Mr. Woodruff was very warm by this time, and the crowd was on its feet shouting and cheering him. Then the meeting broke up.

LOVE DRIVES CUBAN TO CRIME.

The Hand of His Sweetheart Denied Him, He Kills Her, and Then Ends His Own Life.

Special to The New York Times.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 24.—Crazed by being denied the hand of the girl he loved, on account of objections to his nationality by her parents, Juan Garcia, a Cuban, shot and killed Bessie Mahoney, aged twenty years, and then committed suicide.

The tragedy took place just north of the town some time during Monday night, and the bodies were found this morning on the railroad track. Garcia, who was a fireman on the Rock Island Railroad, had been paying attention to Miss Mahoney for several months, and asked her mother for her hand Monday afternoon. He was refused. He and the girl left the house and went for a walk, and nothing was seen of them until their bodies were found.

Miss Mahoney was the daughter of a well-known publisher here. Garcia was a handsome fellow, but very dark; so much so that some thought he had negro blood in his veins. He came to Peoria about three years ago from Cuba, where he had fought in the revolutionary army. His friends say that he was a gallant soldier, and that by bravery in the war he had risen to the rank of Captain. He spent nearly all his wages here in an effort to raise funds for his countrymen. He was instrumental in raising several thousands of dollars throughout the State by means of fairs in the interest of the Cubans.

It was at one of these fairs, where she presided over a booth, that Miss Mahoney first met Garcia. She afterward aided him in managing other fairs. It was a case of love at first sight. It was some time before her parents appeared to notice Garcia's attentions to Miss Bessie, and when they did they objected. For a time it seemed as though their objections would result in separating the lovers, but they were again drawn together. His visits to Miss Mahoney were less frequent, but it is said that they saw each other clandestinely.

DYNAMITE STOLEN BY BOYS.

Police Search for Fifty Sticks Belonging to Boston Contractor.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—Policemen and firemen in Charlestown are busily engaged in searching for traces of about fifty sticks of dynamite, which were stolen yesterday by boys from a yard on Medford Street. It is feared that if the dangerous material remains unrecovered there is apt to be an explosion that will startle residents in that section of the city.

The dynamite, which is the property of a contractor named Tracey, was packed in sawdust in a box which was kept under a stone wall, and yesterday some small boys who were playing about the place helped themselves to it while no one was looking. When the loss was discovered it was immediately reported, and since then a diligent watch has been kept by the patrolmen.

A FURTHER ADVANCE IN SHOES.

Committee of Shoemakers Recommends 25 Cents Increase in Price.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 24.—The National Convention of shoe manufacturers to-day discussed matters remaining over from the Philadelphia meeting of Aug. 8 and 9, and listened to reports from the Committee on Resolutions.

This committee recommended that in addition to the advance of 25 cents per pair recommended at the Philadelphia meeting, a further advance of 25 cents per pair on shoes is necessary because of the advance in the leather market.

The committee also reported a resolution tending to do away with the idea that the association should be in any way considered in the light of a trust.

SAYS HE HAS FORTY-TWO WIVES.

Chicago Man Confesses to That Number Scattered Over the World.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Forty-two wives scattered throughout the world, four of whom are in Chicago, was the confession made to-day by Walter L. Farnsworth, a Chicago candy commission man, who was arrested yesterday charged with bigamy. Farnsworth also admitted that he was a man of many aliases. Some of these are Charles Bradford, A. J. Hittig, S. L. Thomas, A. L. Kiefer, and Bradshaw.

"I cannot tell exactly how many women I have married," said he. "I know of eleven in Europe, four in China, three in Peru, one in England, and over twenty others in different parts of the world, but to save my soul I could not tell how many. I married them for different reasons. I did not live long with them. They will all tell you I was good to them."

ENGINEER DIES ON THE BERKS.

Thomas Shea Bursts a Blood Vessel and Expires Before Reaching Port.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Philadelphia and Reading steam collier Berks, Capt. Wilbur, arrived here this afternoon with the body of Chief Engineer Thomas Shea, who died of a ruptured blood vessel while the steamship was passing Race Rock Lighthouse speeding to this port for medical aid.

The Berks is from Hull, Mass., and is bound to Philadelphia, where Engineer Shea lived. He leaves a wife and three daughters, who reside at 808 Federal Street, Philadelphia. Shea was fifty-two years of age and had been Chief Engineer of the Berks for three years.

Killed by a Train in Connecticut.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 24.—A man who said he was Michael Glenn, a cousin to a Mr. McMahon of State and Columbia Streets, Brooklyn, was killed by being struck by an east-bound express train at Port Chester this afternoon.

Senator Mallory Ill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—United States Senator Mallory of Florida is ill at Providence Hospital, in this city. He is suffering from an enlargement of the liver, but his condition is not alarming.

"Tell Him to His Teeth" That Bensolyptus Tooth Powder is the best antiseptic dentrifice you ever found. At all druggists.—Adv.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE POWERS.

France at Bottom Is with Great Britain, Germany Is Friendly, and Russia Has No Interest.

Special to The New York Times.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—There is much uncertainty as to the real state of affairs in the Transvaal, and until the French know which way the cat will jump, their opinion is not very frankly expressed and is therefore difficult to guess. All their newspapers are outwardly hostile to Great Britain, but the editors of the chief organs to whom I have talked admit that they are with the English at bottom, although the traditions of the French press prevent them from saying so.

The views entertained by M. Delcassé, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, are precisely the same, and it is nonsense to declare, as some of the Paris papers are doing, that France and Russia propose to intervene in Africa and help the Boers.

France is watching with great interest the attitude of the German Emperor with regard to the war. For some years past every successive French Cabinet has been hypnotized by the movements of this young potentate, just like some hysterical subject under the manipulation of a professional mesmerizer. Whatever Emperor William does or seems inclined to do calls for a great outcry here.

Paris, which is emptying more and more both politically and socially, bids fair to become a mere hall of echoes. The French are inclined to believe that Emperor William is no longer sympathetic with the Boers. Independent republicanism was never really to his liking, and he has felt the fascination of that imperially minded personage, Cecil Rhodes. The German Emperor does not and cannot regard the Boers as possible allies for any present or future scheme of German expansion in Africa. Their reduction would enable him to treat with their victors on terms of do ut des, which have never been within his reach before.

Russia is entirely disinterested in the Transvaal. The Russian press denounces Great Britain on broad principles of morality and justice; a dog must occasionally have its muzzle taken off to allow it to drink. The Russian newspapers' articles must be read between the lines, and sometimes "England" stands in them for "Russia." The French papers quote these articles, but they know their significance and value, for the French statesmen are even better posted on the subject.

With Russia indifferent and Germany friendly, Great Britain has nothing to fear from France. Moreover, France has now but one idea, and that is the Paris Exhibition. Any statesman who would jeopardize the success of that show would bring about a revolution.

The friendly tone adopted by the United States toward the British also influences French opinion greatly, though not outwardly and visibly. If British successes continue, I am certain the French will alter their tone altogether and frankly leave the Boers to their fate.

ROWLAND STRONG.

RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE IN THE WAR.

Friendly to America in Spite of Sympathy Here for the British.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Charlemagne Tower, United States Ambassador to Russia, was questioned to-day regarding the frequent publication in British newspapers of the rumor that Russia intends to take advantage of the Transvaal war by aggression upon British territory. He said:

"Naturally, it is impossible for me to speak of Russia's policy toward Great Britain, even if I knew anything. But I can say most emphatically that Russia's attitude toward the United States is not prejudiced by our friendship for Great Britain."

It was inferred that Mr. Tower did not put much faith in the sensational reports of a Franco-Russian active alliance against Great Britain.

WOMAN NOMINATED IN NEWPORT

Democrats Name Mrs. Charlotte Sorchan for the School Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 24.—The Democratic City Convention to-day made a new departure in the nomination of candidates for members of the School Committee, and placed in nomination Mrs. Charlotte Sorchan, wife of Victor Sorchan. Mrs. Sorchan has taken a lively interest in the schools of Newport for a number of years, and, with Mrs. E. R. Wharton, inaugurated the decoration of rooms in the public school buildings, largely at their own expense, and have placed on the bare walls plaster busts and reproductions of famous pieces of statuary, world-renowned public buildings, and scenes of interest in America and Europe.

CRITICISES NEW YORK'S POLICE.

Ex-Controller Eckels Says Street Crossings Are Badly Guarded.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24.—James H. Eckels, ex-Controller of the Currency, and President of the Commercial National Bank of this city, returned from New York to-day. He said: "My admiration for the Chicago police was greatly raised after my accident. I had seen the big fellows on our crossings for years, and never was impressed much with their watchfulness for the safety of pedestrians, but after I saw how the New York crossings were unguarded, and how the drivers were allowed to cross the paths of the unprotected foot passengers, I recalled that such things were not permitted in this city. I believe that crowds on State Street are better cared for than on any thoroughfare in New York.

"It is something worthy of observation to pass along and see how the policemen on the crossings in Chicago look to the safety of the multitudes constantly passing. The people in the East are concerned in the war in the Transvaal, but not to the extent they are in that in the Philippines. They are growing tired of the long drawn out contest in Luzon, and I am sure they would look with favor on some plan to hasten its end. It is becoming more and more unpopular."

Minister Robbed by Burglars.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., Oct. 24.—Grey Cote, the handsome Summer residence of the Rev. William H. Thomas of Wilson's Cove, was entered by burglars last night, and several hundred dollars' worth of furnishings and a quantity of silver were taken. Mr. Thomas is a prominent divine of the Methodist New York East Conference.

Blind Musicians Married.

Special to The New York Times.

READING, Penn., Oct. 24.—Thomas Heitman of Harrisburg and Sarah G. McClure of Columbus, Ohio, were married here to-day. Both are totally blind, and both are excellent musicians. They met in this city four weeks ago and soon decided to be married.

BRITISH RETREAT BEFORE THE BOERS

Dundee and Glencoe Abandoned to Them.

YULE OFF FOR LADYSMITH

Makes a Wide Detour to the East to Reach That Place.

WHITE TO MEET HIM

Wounded in Hospital at Dundee Reported Abandoned.

Main Boer Forces May Effect a Junction To-day with Those from Van Reenan's Pass, and a Great Battle Is Expected.

A dispatch from Gen. White to the Secretary of State for War clears up the situation in Northern Natal. There is now no doubt that Gen. Yule has abandoned the Glencoe camp and is making all speed to

Boers from following up Gen. Yule's retirement and getting around Ladysmith from the southeast. Until reinforcements arrive it seems that Gen. White is obliged to concentrate on Ladysmith.

It is believed that the Government has other dispatches that have not yet been published.

The Secretary of State for War left Mr. Choate's residence immediately at the end of a banquet to Gen. Harrison and proceeded to the War Office, where, even after midnight, there was considerable activity, many visitors calling to inquire for information, among them a sister of Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter.

The news of unrest in Basutoland causes much anxiety.

The correspondents who were taken prisoners in the train at Elandslaagte have since escaped. They report that they were well treated by the Boers, and that, in the collecting and assisting the wounded, Boers and British seem to have been mutually helpful.

LORD WOLSELEY'S REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office George Wyndham in the House of Commons to-day announced that Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, the Commander in Chief of the forces, sums up the situation in Natal to-day as follows:

"Gen. Yule has fallen back to effect a junction with Sir George Stewart White. He camped yesterday evening about sixteen miles south of Dundee, without seeing anything of the enemy during the march, and it has since been reported that 'All's well on the Waschbank River.'

"Gen. White fought a successful action with an Orange Free State force to-day, on the road between Ladysmith and Newcastle, and should join hands with Gen. Yule this evening.

"Gen. Yule reports that his wounded are doing well.

"The Boers wounded on our hands are treated just as our own, and I have every reason to believe the Boers will treat any of our wounded in their hands in a similarly humane manner."

Mr. Wyndham added: "I may remind the House that the Transvaal is a party to the Geneva convention."

"Lord Wolseley further says: 'I have also received from Gen. Walker, at Cape Town, the following: "The last message from Kimberley—Oct. 22, 2 P. M.—reports all well."'

The afternoon newspapers here sharply criticise Lord Wolseley's summary of the Natal situation. They say it has a distinct resemblance to the statements of the Spanish Ministry when preparing their countrymen for news of the disaster at Santiago. This, however, is probably an overstrained view. There is no denying, however, the great suspense and anxiety existing, which has been increased by the report in circulation, purporting to emanate from official quarters, to the effect that the Boers have secured the services of 15,000 natives.

While the widely varied estimates of the Boer losses and the absence of anything official on the subject are also arousing misgivings as to whether the beaten enemy suffered proportionately to the disastrous losses of the victors.

One of the most disquieting stories comes from Ladysmith. It is to the effect that an Englishman, who arrived there from Dundee on Sunday evening, after escaping through the Boer lines on the previous night, reported that the enemy was then shelling the camp and town with heavy guns, while the shells of the British were unable to reach the enemy's batteries. Consequently, the man is said to have added, the camp was shifted a mile or so, in order to be out of reach of the Boers, who were firing on the magazine in the town.

AN ACCOUNT FROM CAPE TOWN.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing at 9:45 P. M. yesterday, says:

"Gen. Yule has performed a brilliant strategical movement. By a swift march to the south, leaving Glencoe empty, he has effected a junction of his forces with those of Sir George Stewart White, slightly to the north of Ladysmith.

"The two are now in a position to offer battle. I believe the first attack will be made on the large Free State force which entered Natal by way of Tintwa Pass, and which has since been harassing Ladysmith. The military authorities decided that by joining their forces the two Generals would be better able to cope with one large force at a time than by having two small detachments to oppose simultaneously two big Boer forces.

"Accordingly, after defeating the Free State troops, they will offer battle to Commandant Gen. Joubert. Only forty miles now separate the two Boer forces. Hence the need for swift and telling action.

"The two sections of the Boer army together outnumber the entire British force by three to one. Hard fighting is certain at a very early date. Our men are confident, and there is much enthusiasm.

"The fighting to-day outside Ladysmith was a mere brush. The losses on neither side were significant. It was merely an artillery duel, in which the Boers came off decidedly the worse."

PRESIDENT STEYN IN THE SOUTH.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—It is reported at Cape Town that President Steyn of the Orange Free State is close to Aliwal North, near Herschel, on the borders of the Orange Free State.

It is added that the Boer camps on the Orange River are quiet, that plowing and shearing are proceeding, and that there are large quantities of stock on the river bank.

NO ATTACK YET IN THE WEST.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Daily Telegraph has the following from De Aar, Cape Colony, dated Monday evening:

"The Transvaal Government are about issuing a proclamation declaring the district north of the Vaal River, and including Bechuanaland, to be Boer territory.

"Commandant Cronje, who has been twice repulsed at Mafeking, is said to be advancing on Kimberley, and to be impressing men and seizing stores and munitions in British territory. He left a small force investing Mafeking. The Free State Boers are moving westward in order to join him for an attack on Kimberley.

"The dispatch riders who are coming down to the Orange River from Kimberley ride through the Boer lines under cover of darkness and get to the Orange River without taking any rest, save for a change of horses. The distance is sixty miles.

"One rider who got into Kimberley last Friday was chased seventeen miles by Boers, narrowly escaping with his life. The same man returned safely with dispatches to Orange River to-day. When he had reached a point thirty miles from Kimberley his horse fell and kicked two of his fingers against a rock; but, despite this painful wound, the gallant fellow made a good journey here.

"He reports that the Boers are three miles from Kimberley, but are afraid to attack the place, and are awaiting for the arrival of Commandant Cronje there. No Boers are to be seen south of Belmont, which is twenty miles north of the Orange River. The defeats in Natal are taking all the fight out of them; and they will not attack the British troops, though they may defend a few chosen positions. Indeed, it is believed here that the heaviest fighting of the war is over, except for a battle near Pretoria."

"All well here. In a fight to-day four miles from Mafeking the armored train, a section of the British South Africa police and two squadrons of the Protectorate Regiment repulsed the enemy, losing two killed and fifteen wounded, the latter including Lieut. Bentinck, Ninth Lancers, and Lieut. Bray of the Protectorate Regiment, both slightly.

"The enemy's loss is estimated at fifty-three killed, beside many wounded. The names of our killed and wounded will follow.

"All worked splendidly, and are very anxious for the next meeting with the enemy."

The latest advices from Kimberley, under date of Oct. 21, said the Boer attack was still pending and that large Boer forces in the neighborhood had destroyed big sections of the railroad line north and south of the town. Many fugitives from neighboring villages have been imprisoned by the Boers. Several women, hearing their husbands had been captured, visited the Boer camp and were courteously received. Their intercession for their husbands was successful, and the reunited families have arrived at Kimberley. The prisoners report that they were well treated.

A dispatch from Pretoria, dated Oct. 20, indicates that the Rhodesians, under Col. Plumer, at Fort Tuli, on the Transvaal border, are taking the offensive. They have attacked a Boer patrol at Rhodes's Drift, but apparently not much damage was done on either side. The Boers say they lost three horses.

A dispatch from Kuruman, dated Oct. 19, via the Orange River, says a dispatch rider had furnished details of the fight at Mafeking Oct. 14. They confirm the previous accounts.

A courteous note has reached Col. Baden-Powell from Gen. Cronje, the Boer commander, offering facilities for the interchange of wounded and prisoners. This indicates that when the Boers fired on the ambulance train which was attempting to pick up the dead they did so by mistake.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 25.—A dispatch from Kimberley, dated Oct. 21, and brought by a dispatch rider to the Orange River, has just arrived here. It says:

"The position in Kimberley is unchanged. The siege continues. Yesterday the armored train found the enemy in the same position in the Spyfontein neighborhood.

"The prisoners who were captured when the armored train was destroyed by the Boers at Kraalpan are now reported alive and well treated. The Boers hoisted the flag of the Transvaal over Vryburg on Oct. 18 and are about issuing a proclamation that Bechuanaland now forms part of the Transvaal.

"This is regarded as a move on the part of the enemy to induce the Colonial Dutch to join the republic without incurring the risk hereafter of the charge of high treason, if the Boers are ultimately defeated.

"Col. Kekewich, on hearing of it, immediately issued a proclamation notifying the people that, if any British subject were found assisting her Majesty's enemies, either directly or indirectly, such person would be punished summarily as a base rebel. Several arrests of Cape Dutchmen were made here yesterday."

PART OF CAPE COLONY ANNEXED.

Orange Free State Claims the Portion North of the Vaal River.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Colonial Office has received a cablegram stating that President Steyn of the Orange Free State has issued a proclamation annexing that part of Cape Colony which is north of the Vaal River.

This means Griqualand West and Bechuanaland, and is apparently in consequence of the Free State forces having seized the railway and all stations north of Kimberley, except Mafeking, unless Mafeking has fallen since the last news from there.

Food Scarce Near Kimberley.

KOOPMANSFONTEIN, Oct. 20—(By dispatch rider, via Hopetown.)—Parties of Kafirs returning home from Jagersfontein to Kimberley are unable to obtain food. Already there is a scarcity of supplies throughout Bechuanaland and Griqualand West owing to the total stoppage of the transport service. Famine is almost certain.

BALFOUR'S APPEAL FOR AID.

Asks Electors to Support the Government, and Says the Imperial Destinies Are Being Decided.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader in the House of Commons, writing to the Conservative candidate for Parliament in Bow, makes it perfectly clear that the Government asks the support of the electorate at the present juncture on patriotic grounds. He says:

"On questions of legislation much might, on a more fitting occasion, be said, but all subjects of merely domestic interest are dwarfed by the stirring events in South Africa.

"There we find our troops, both British and Colonial, from the necessities of the case divided and isolated, and, for the moment, greatly outnumbered, yet resisting with the utmost heroism an unprovoked invasion of the Queen's dominions.

"Our imperial destinies are now being decided in Natal and Cape Colony. Constituencies that are called on at such a crisis to elect representatives in Parliament cannot remain idle spectators of a contest which, though it be waged six thousand miles away, does most nearly touch us all. They have an exceptional share of the national responsibilities; and, for my part, I cannot doubt that the electors whose suffrages you are asking will feel that their first duty is to strengthen the hands of those to whom, under conditions of peculiar difficulty, has been intrusted the maintenance of the empire."

MAY MOBILIZE RESERVE FLEET.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—It is rumored at Plymouth that the Admiralty is about to mobilize a reserve fleet in home ports, and that this and other naval undertakings are due to the intention of Russia to seize a port in the Persian Gulf.

RESTLESSNESS OF THE BASUTOS.

British Commissioner Says the Boers Are Responsible for It.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Colonial Office this evening published a cable dispatch received from the British High Commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, communicating a dispatch from Sir Godfrey Lagden, the British Resident Commissioner in Basutoland, calling attention to the recklessness of the Basutos, whom, he says, he has been trying to calm. The Resident Commissioner adds:

"Our policy, however, has been made difficult by the blustering of the Boers, who have freely threatened to attack Masuru and other stations. Those threats, combined with intriguing, have contributed to rouse excitement among the natives. I wish to place it on record that the Boers have unwisely attempted to shake the allegiance of the Basutos and frustrate our efforts toward tranquillity. The Boers, therefore, are responsible for any commotion and for the alarm regarding native invasions which now prevails.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 24.—The following advices have been received here from Maseru, Basutoland, dated Oct. 23:

"A reliable native lately visited a laager of Orange Free State troops just opposite Maseru. He found it to consist of wagons, surrounded by turf piled three feet high. He noticed only a few Mausers. The Boer commandant questioned him regarding the feeling of the different Basuto chiefs, principally the paramount chief, Lerothodi, and, in order to draw the commandant, the native replied that the chiefs sided with the Boers.

"Thereupon the commandant said the two republics wished to kill the Britishers and to take over and govern the Basutos, restoring to the latter that part of the country which the Free State formerly took from them. As to the Britishers, those whom they failed to kill they would drive into the sea.

"The commandant wished a decision on the part of Lerothodi and the other chiefs as soon as possible—whether they would fight the Boers or the British—because his contingent was anxious to help the Boers elsewhere. He acknowledged that his men were afraid of the Basutos, because their wives and families, as well as their cattle, were within reach of a Basuto incursion, and he said he was prepared to enter into an agreement with the chiefs, signing the same, to give a very substantial recompense to the Basutos for assisting the Boers. Failing this, if the Basutos would give a written undertaking not to assist either side, the commandant said his force would withdraw from the Basutoland border and go to the assistance of their countrymen where the fighting was hottest.

"The Boers on the Basutoland frontier, according to the best information obtainable at Maseru, number about 2,500."

Natives Are Arrested, but Escape.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A dispatch received at Cape Town from Herschel, dated Oct. 23, says fifteen natives who have arrived there say they were arrested after leaving Johannsburg and ordered to fight the British in Natal. But they succeeded in escaping.

TO USE THE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.

British Hope to Have It in Operation in Africa in Three Weeks.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The British military authorities hope to have the wireless telegraph in operation in South Africa within three weeks, when, it is hoped, the difficulties experienced from the cutting of wires will be obviated, as it will only be necessary to establish communication with a point at which the ordinary wires are intact.

To Prorogue Parliament Friday.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Mr. Balfour announced in the House of Commons to-day that it was expected Parliament would be prorogued on Friday.

Dr. Jameson at Delagoa Bay.

LORENZO MARQUES, Delagoa Bay, Oct. 24.—Dr. Jameson, who became famous through the raid, which he headed, into the Transvaal, and a companion, Col. Grey, have arrived here from England.

Lives of Canadian Troops Insured.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 24.—Sir Charles Tupper has written Sir Wilfrid Laurier stating that he has completed arrangements for insuring the Canadian contingent to the amount of $1,000,000. The family or heirs of a deceased soldier will get $1,000 each.

Sir William MacCormac to Give Aid.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Sir William MacCormac, the distinguished President of the Royal College of Surgeons, has intimated his readiness to accompany Gen. Sir Redvers Buller's force and place his skill and ability at the disposal of the army medical authorities. His offer has been accepted.

Allsopp's English Ale and Stout

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Bechuana Natives Quiet.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—According to runners who have arrived at Kimberley from Kuruman, British Bechuanaland, the resident magistrate there has recently presided at a council of the native chiefs. He advised them not to participate in the war. The natives expressed satisfaction at the magistrate's explanations and promised to remain quiet.

Baron von Luttwitz Sent to Africa.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Germany has sent to follow the British forces in South Africa her Military Attaché in London, Capt. Baron von Luttwitz, who married Miss Mamie Cary of Cleveland, Ohio.

Reports of Boer Wounded.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 24.—A private telegram from Delagoa Bay says a man who has just arrived there from Johannesburg asserts that the Transvaal Government has appropriated 850 beds in private houses in Johannesburg for wounded troops from the front. The Boer organs, according to this informant, are doing everything to minimize the Boer losses, and all sorts of misstatements and misrepresentations are employed.

ISTHMIAN CANAL IS DISCUSSED.

Delegates to Commercial Congress Favor Its Early Construction.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—To-day's session of the International Commercial Congress was devoted to the discussion of canals, and several valuable papers were read on the subject of isthmian waterways. Consul General Monahan of Chemnitz, Germany, presided. Among those who addressed the delegates were J. B. Calvo, Minister from Costa Rica; Climaco Calderon, Minister from Colombia; Lewis F. Corea, Minister from Nicaragua; H. A. Gudger, United States Consul at Panama; Henrique Wulff, Consul General to Bolivia; J. W. Humphreys of Colon, William Pember Reeves of New Zealand, Sir Horace Tozer of Queensland, J. B. Johnson of Minnesota, and others. There was also an open discussion on the isthmian canals by the delegates from the United States and all other countries. Mr. Monahan, in opening the session, said that Germany has now a vast system of canals, and that her example had been emulated by Russia.

"Once the Nicaragua Canal is built," he said, "there can be no question but that it will be a saving to the world equal to $400,000,000 a year. Suppose, then, it does cost $200,000,000, this seems to me to be a mere bagatelle by comparison."

The general drift of the discussion favored the construction of an isthmian canal by the Government of the United States, as opposed to private enterprise.

LITTLEJOHN ESTATE FIGHT.

Suit Up Again in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn.

The litigation over the estate of De Witt C. Littlejohn, which has been dragging through the courts since 1897, is again on in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. The trial is before Justice Maddox, in the Equity Term. The action has been taken to the Appellate Court five times on appeals from various motions.

Mrs. Margaret E. Littlejohn, widow of a cousin of Bishop Littlejohn of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island, is suing Lucy A. Leffingwell and others for what she claims to be her share in De Witt C. Littlejohn's estate. Mrs. Littlejohn's late husband and the defendants were the children of De Witt C. Littlejohn. She alleges that she has been defrauded out of her share of the estate which should have gone to her husband.

The allegation is made by the defense that the plaintiff's husband signed away his right to the estate and that she joined him by signing a quit claim to her interest in the property for a consideration of $10,000. The defendants say they have offered to admit all the claims of the plaintiff to the estate if she would pay into court this $10,000, the consideration for her release by quit claim.

Justice Maddox ordered that an interlocutory judgment should be entered, and the defendant received sixty days to pay the money into court, or a stay to make a case on appeal should his decision be questioned.

SUIT AGAINST J. A. DEMPSEY.

Outgrowth of a Combination to Cut Down Office Expenses.

Justice Truax, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, heard testimony and reserved decision in the suit of J. J. Fitzgerald against John A. Dempsey for an accounting. The plaintiff is a candidate for Assembly in the Seventeenth District on the Tammany ticket. Mr. Dempsey is a brother of the Queen of the Holland Dames, Lavinia H. von Westervelt Dempsey.

Mr. Dempsey is a lawyer, and so is the plaintiff. The defendant took a floor in the building at 231 Broadway, and made arrangements with T. C. O'Sullivan, Stephen J. O'Hare, and Lawyer Fitzgerald to join him in taking the offices. They were to have a joint telephone and a joint typewriter, and were to pay jointly for the clean towels and the ice filter with which the offices were supplied. This scheme was to result in a great saving to the combination.

The plaintiff claims that Mr. Dempsey rendered him a bill for $600 for two years' occupancy of his office, and he gave him bills payable at different times for the amount, believing it to be fair. He says, however, that he found out from his brother tenants that he had paid for items for which they had already paid. A coolness at once sprung up between him and Mr. Dempsey, and he brought his suit for an accounting.

Mr. Dempsey testified that he made the agreement with Mr. Fitzgerald and his other friends in good faith. The result was that he had to pay the rent for all of them and got nothing except a few dollars from Mr. Fitzgerald when his bills reached maturity and had to be renewed. One bill still remained unpaid. He said he had to bring suit against some of his friends to make them pay their share of the liabilities.

"Chancery Fund" Swindler Sentenced

LONDON, Oct. 24.—At the Old Bailey, the Central Criminal Court, George Washington Thatcher of Dayton, Ohio, was sentenced to-day to imprisonment for eighteen months at hard labor for obtaining money from his relatives and other persons, chiefly Americans, under false pretenses in connection with legacies and estates in Europe. Thatcher worked the old "Chancery money" trick.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee Arrives.

Among the passengers who arrived last night on the Ward Line steamer Havana from Cuba were Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Col. E. G. Rathbone, in charge of the postal service in Cuba; Mrs. Gen. Ludlow, Mr. D. H. Delmonte, and O. Sartorius.

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THOMAS J. McMANUS ARRESTED.

Mrs. Milne Seeks to Recover $1,000 from the Fusion Candidate.

Thomas J. McManus, the Republican and Citizens' Union candidate for Assembly in the Fifteenth Assembly District, was arrested last night by Deputy Sheriff Walgering on an order signed by Justice Scott of the Supreme Court in an action brought against him by Mrs. Frances E. Milne, who runs a printing house at 12 Chambers Street. She sues McManus for $1,000 which she alleges the defendant converted to his own use instead of placing it in a business enterprise in which both the plaintiff and defendant were to be interested, and for which purpose she intrusted that amount to him.

Mrs. Milne several weeks ago brought a suit in the Supreme Court against Andrew Beiser, President, and McManus, Treasurer, of the Union Musical String and Gut Manufacturing Company, in which she sought to compel them to produce the books of the corporation, in which she is a stockholder. She alleged that McManus had represented to her that a large profit could be made out of the manufacture of musical strings and drum heads; that the raw product could be procured free from abattoirs, and that the abattoirs had given the company free a large building in which the manufacturing was to go on.

The company was incorporated under the laws of New York State, with a capital of $10,000, in shares of $10 each, and Mrs. Milne alleged that on the strength of McManus's representations she parted with $1,000 for 100 shares, receiving a certificate, all she ever got. She alleges the corporation and the business have alike disappeared, and she has made repeated efforts to find out what has become of them without succes.

She alleges also that McManus made his story more plausible by representing to her that a number of well-known politicians were interested with him, and that through their efforts Congress had passed a bill placing an import duty of 40 per cent. on gut strings for the especial benefit of this corporation, whereas these products had formerly been admitted free.

Mrs. Milne sets up practically the same allegations in her suit on which the order of arrest was granted, and it is said that her suit is a test case, upon which a number of others depend. Justice Scott fixed bail in the case of $1,000.

Cincinnati Southern Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.—Secretary Ferguson of the Board of Trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad to-day served notice on the Board of City Affairs that the Trustees intend to issue bonds to the amount of $2,500,000 for the purpose of providing suitable terminal facilities and also to make permanent improvements in the system. Under the law the Trustees have the power to issue bonds in sums not exceeding $500,000 each year.

J. D. Rockefeller's Gift to Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 24.—The agent of John D. Rockefeller in this city announced to-day the gift by Mr. Rockefeller to the Park Board of $225,000 to construct arches and roadways under the Lake Shore Railway for the purpose of connecting Gordon Park with Rockefeller Park, which he gave to the city, and for roadways and arches under Superior Street to connect two sections of Rockefeller Park.

The Rev. Father Horan Dead.

The Rev. Father Michael F. Horan of St. Bernard's Roman Catholic Church, in West Fourteenth Street, died on Monday at the Gabriel Sanitarium in the Adirondacks. He was about thirty years old, and was born at Haverstraw. He studied in Manhattan College, this city, and was graduated in 1888. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1892, and was assigned to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy in Fordham, where he remained five years. Subsequently he was transferred to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and afterward to St. Bernard's Church.

Death of Prof. Rohrbacher.

Prof. Paul F. Rohrbacher, one of the most prominent educators and musicians of Western Pennsylvania, died last night at Sewickley, aged seventy-three years. For thirty years he was Professor of German in the University of Western Pennsylvania.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair, light south to southeast winds.

Local rains and falling temperature have occurred in an area extending from Lake Superior to Kansas and Colorado. Local rains have also occurred from the North Pacific Coast over Idaho and Western Montana, and rain is reported on the Louisiana and Texas Coasts; elsewhere fair weather has prevailed. The temperature has continued high over the Eastern and Southern districts, including the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the greater part of the lake region, and is below the seasonal average in the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions. Brisk to high northeasterly winds have continued over Southern Florida and Western Cuba, with a maximum velocity of 44 miles at Havana and 32 miles at Jupiter. Along the Middle and West Gulf Coasts the winds have been brisk to high from the east, with a maximum velocity of 36 miles an hour at Port Eads. During to-day the rain area will extend over the States of the Middle and Upper Mississippi Valley and the upper lake region, attended by a marked fall in temperature, and will probably reach the Ohio Valley to-morrow. In the Atlantic Coast and Gulf States the weather will continue warm and fair, although local rains are likely to occur along the Middle and West Gulf Coast. Along the New England Coast the winds will be fresh from the south. Light east to south winds prevail on the Middle Atlantic Coast and light northeasterly winds on the South Atlantic Coast. Over Southern Florida and Western Cuba the winds will continue brisk from the northeast.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1898.	1899.	1899.
3 A. M.	47	56	58
6 A. M.	45	56	57
9 A. M.	48	59	62
12 M.	58	62	67
4 P. M.	60	59	64
6 P. M.	58	57	60
9 P. M.	55	58	60
12 P. M.	55	56	60

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square.....61
Weather Bureau.....60
Corresponding date 1898.....54
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years..51

The maximum temperature yesterday was 63 degrees at 12:30 P. M., and the minimum 56 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 83 per cent., and at 8 P. M. 83 per cent.

SAMOANS WANTED TO FIGHT.

Hostilities Between Factions Only Averted by Strenuous Efforts, in Which Germans Did Not Assist.

APIA, Samoan Islands, Oct. 15, via Auckland.—Ostensibly to collect the poll tax imposed by the provisional Government, thirty Mataafa chiefs came into Apia. Two of their number were assaulted by a relative of Tamasese for a breach of etiquette while passing the latter's house.

Both factions prepared for hostilities, but owing to the strenuous efforts of the officials and friends of both sides, it was agreed that the difference should be settled in the native court, when both sides apologized.

Neither the German Consul nor the Captain of the German cruiser Cormoran assisted to avert fighting.

A proclamation has been issued directing that taxes are to be paid only at Government House.

The project of a foreign Captain to drill volunteer forces, being opposed by the residents, was finally abandoned.

Speaking generally, matters in Samoa are quiet.

BRONX WATER SUPPLY NEEDS.

President Haffen Says Conditions at Present Are Dangerous—New County Is Favored.

Louis F. Haffen, President of the Borough of the Bronx, at a meeting of the North Side Board of Trade held last evening at its rooms, 278 Alexander Avenue, made some startling statements regarding the pollution of the Bronx River and predicted a water famine in the Borough of the Bronx. These statements were made in an address upon the water supply of the borough, which he said was inadequate. He declared that in many sections water could not be drawn from the faucets on the ground floors of dwellings. This he attributed to the poor supply of water, which was partly due, he said, to an insufficient rainfall last Summer. As a remedy for this, as well as the pollution of the Bronx River, he proposed that the city purchase the watershed of Ten Mile River, which lies east of Westchester County, and abandon the Bronx River as a source of supply.

The fact that the Bronx tapped at Kensico, President Haffen explained, caused only a small amount of water to flow over the river bed, and he said that in the Summer the so-called beautiful Bronx was little better than an elongated open sewer, owing to the refuse emptied into it, and that sooner or later it would cause an epidemic of disease. By restoring to the Bronx its natural flow of water, thereby keeping it flushed out, and building a sewerage system emptying into the Hudson River above Riverside, President Haffen said serious trouble that was now likely to come at any time could be avoided.

The matter was referred to a committee, and a special meeting will be held to consider the subject.

Charles M. Kaeppel offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, favoring the formation of a county containing the area of the present Borough of the Bronx.

JUSTICE WERNER TO CALL JURY.

Nov. 20 Set to Consider Alleged Frauds in Metropolitan Districts.

ALBANY, Oct. 24.—Gov. Roosevelt will designate Justice William E. Werner of Rochester, of the Seventh Judicial District, to hold the extraordinary term of the Supreme Court to empanel a special Grand Jury to consider the alleged election primary and registration frauds in the metropolitan districts, especially in the Ninth Assembly District. The date fixed for the convening of the court is Monday, Nov. 20. The Governor will issue a proclamation to that effect on his return to Albany from his Maryland trip. Section 229 of the Code of Civil Procedure provides that the County Clerk must draw jurors not more than twenty nor less than fourteen days before the holding of the term.

LAWYER IN THE INSANE WARD.

Millard F. Jones Taken to Bellevue Hospital for Examination.

Millard F. Jones, forty-seven years old, formerly a practicing lawyer in this city, was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday morning by his wife and placed in the insane pavilion. His address was given as 19 East Eleventh Street, but he has not lived there for a week and Mrs. Jones's whereabouts is unknown.

Dr. Robinson, who is in charge of the insane ward, said last night that Mr. Jones was in a bad way, but would be held several days for examination, at the end of which time his wife will have determined whether he shall be placed in a private sanitarium. He has friends who will look after his maintenance. Dr. Robinson was unable to say what were the causes that led to Mr. Jones's mental breakdown.

$80,000 for Stopping a Runaway.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 24.—City Councilman J. L. Reilly has fallen heir to $80,000. Four years ago, while in San Antonio, Texas, Mr. Reilly stopped a runaway team, probably saving the life of the driver, a well-to-do farmer, of Palmer, Texas, named John Wallace. His arm was so badly injured in the struggle that for a time amputation was thought to be necessary, but eventually it healed. On Saturday Mr. Reilly received notice from San Antonio that Mr. Wallace was dead and had left him a legacy of $80,000.

Kentucky Railroad Sold at Auction.

Special to The New York Times.

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Oct. 24.—The Licking Valley Railroad, running between Salt Lick and Beaver Creek, a distance of about thirty miles, was sold this afternoon at public auction to George C. Webb of Lexington, agent for H. A. Fisk of Providence, R. I., the price paid being $31,000.

Bishop Potter Sails for Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Bishop Potter of New York sailed this evening for Honolulu and the Philippines on the steamer Gaelic. He goes in his official capacity in behalf of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America.

Died of Lockjaw from Vaccination.

NEWBURG, Oct. 24.—After suffering four days from lockjaw brought on by vaccination, Miss Annie Ackels of Brewster died to-day. She was vaccinated in accordance with the compulsory vaccination law.

MERIDEN COMPANY,
International Silver Co. Successor.
Silversmiths
TRADE MARK.
208 Fifth Avenue—Madison Square, and 9, 11, 13 Maiden Lane.

No Disappointing Eyeglasses.

When you come in with your individual eyeglass problem you will find us expecting you. We know it is different from other cases, but for 25 years we have been accumulating the necessary skill, experience and mechanical equipment to deal with it surely and effectively.

E. B. Meyrowitz

TWO STORES | 104 EAST 23D ST. One door east of 4th Ave. | 125 WEST 42D ST. Bet. B'way and 6th Ave.

EX-GOV. J. Y. BROWN INJURED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 24.—Last night, at Leitchfield, John Young Brown, candidate for Governor on the Independent Democratic ticket, fell down at the depot and injured his left leg, which had three times before been broken. This morning Surgeon Vance found the injury so serious, and the ex-Governor suffering such great pain, that lancing at the kneecap, where the blood had clotted, was resorted to.

It is greatly feared that Mr. Brown will be unable to push his campaign now as vigorously as he has been conducting it. This morning he declared that, though he would have to cancel a few dates, he would certainly canvass the State all of next week on crutches.

This afternoon a mass meeting of citizens, the Mayor, and other city officials, was held at the Board of Trade Building. The Mayor and executive boards were warned to keep the police and firemen from interfering at the polls on election day.

United States Senator William Lindsay to-day came out against Goebel. He said: "The good name of the State and the freedom of elections demand the defeat of the Louisville ticket, and with a free vote and an honest count it will be defeated. If its defeat results in the success of the Republican Party, the responsibility will be with those who organized and controlled the Louisville Convention and attempted to make this new election law the test of Kentucky Democracy."

AT THE HOTELS.

GILSEY—Grant and John Conners Shepherd, Batopillas, Mexico.

GRAND—Frank J. Horrocks, Cheshire, England.

HOFFMAN—J. S. Gilbert, Panama, and S. J. Partelie, Berlin, Germany.

IMPERIAL—Col. H. Eames, United States Army; T. Yoshu and K. Haltori, Tokio, Japan, and Richard Abeyheim, Yokohama.

MANHATTAN—P. W. Pickwick, Jamaica.

MURRAY HILL—Judge P. B. McLennan, Syracuse; Prof. Michel Revon, Paris, France; William Kimbel, Berlin, Germany, and Major Harmon P. Read, Albany.

PARK AVENUE—The Revs. J. Hornilau, E. S. Timotie, S. Depho, and J. N. Czero, clergymen of Honolulu en route to Washington.

WALDORF—Col. F. J. Hecker, Detroit; Gen. Edmund Hayes, Buffalo; Gen. George S. Field, Buffalo; H. W. Fuller, Washington, D. C.; Alfred G. Vanderbilt, New York, and Samuel H. Cramp, Philadelphia.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. F. Jones, notions, 57 White Street.

Adler, D., Sons, Clothing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; I. D. Adler, woolens; 49 Worth Street; Holland House.

Baum & Balz, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Baum, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bowling, Joseph, Company, New Orleans, La.; W. J. Edwards, notions and fancy goods; P. W. Bowling, piece goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Cleland, Simpson & Taylor Company, Scranton, Penn.; L. Simpson, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Cohn, H. C., Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. C. Cohn, woolens; Hoffman House.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. S. Thorne, hosiery; 115 Worth Street.

Ingholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; Miss M. L. Hengge, millinery, 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Bennethum, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Doeplitz, M. & Son, Baltimore, Md.; M. Doeplitz, fancy goods; Hotel Albert.

Denver Dry Goods Co., Denver, Col.; H. C. Jones, domestics; F. W. Hedgecock, laces, white goods, and kid gloves; 487 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.

Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; S. T. McCormac, notions and fancy goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Filene & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. A. Filene, dry goods; Hotel Vendôme.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. E. Downs, hosiery and underwear; 115 Worth Street.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; L. M. Casler, cloaks and suits.; Park Avenue Hotel.

Finch, Van Slyck, Young & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; E. B. Hubbard, dry goods; C. J. Potts, shawls, cloaks, skirts, and white goods; L. K. Watson, carpets and upholstery goods; 51 Leonard Street.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. E. Elliott, cloaks; 104 Worth Street.

Frank, A. B., & Co., San Antonio, Texas; A. B. Frank, notions and fancy goods; 34 Thomas Street.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. A. Frear, general buyer; Hotel Imperial.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. M. E. Ball, millinery; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Goldenberg, M., Baltimore, Md.; J. Goldenberg, dress goods and silks; Grand Hotel.

Gross & Strauss Company, Boston, Mass.; B. Strauss, hosiery and gloves; 31 East 10th Street; Hotel Vendome.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. G. Miller, notions and fancy goods; D. Scholl, furnishing goods; 377 Broadway.

Hynds Manufacturing Co., Gainesville, Ga.; J. M. Hynds

WAR ON TAMMANY HALL

Another Call to Arms Sounded by the Citizens' Union.

PROCLAMATION TO ALL VOTERS

Urged to Cast Their Ballots for the Fusion Ticket and Overthrow the "Oligarchy."

Another call to arms against Tammany was sounded yesterday when the Citizens' Union issued its address to the registered voters of the County of New York in favor of the Fusion ticket. The address appeals for "cordial, united, and active support, without distinction of party, of the union ticket, which has been put in nomination by the Citizens' Union and by the Republican County Convention, and which is recommended by the City Club."

After describing how this ticket came to be nominated, the address proceeds as follows:

You are well aware that the Tammany organization, which is responsible for the present administration of the City of New York, and which has elected most of the Judges who now sit on the bench, has openly declared during the present year, what was believed, but never before plainly avowed as the principle of any political organization, that all appointments made by Judges who were nominated and elected by the Tammany Hall organization should be made in the interest of the organization, and in effect controlled by it.

That "to the party belong the spoils," and again, "to the victor belong the offices, and to that party alone the offices should go, and when these offices bring out things that mean money that should go to the organization," which means of course certain favorites of the organization.

The people now have an opportunity to say whether they desire agents who will use the great powers conferred upon them by law for the good of the people, or whether they wish to elect persons who are in honor bound, according to the declaration of the leader of the Tammany Hall organization, to administer the duties of their office, not for the benefit of the whole people, but for what is believed to be for the benefit of those who lead and direct the Tammany Hall organization.

It is well understood that there is no political organization in the country more thoroughly disciplined and more entirely under the direction of its leaders. If you elect a Tammany Hall county ticket, in effect you say that you prefer to be governed by an oligarchy of which Mr. Richard Croker is the head, and not by those who, according to law, compose the government of the city.

After stating that "we thought it important to emphasize this issue by presenting again for your suffrages Joseph F. Daly," the address recites the circumstances of ex-Justice Daly's rejection by Tammany, as brought out in the last campaign. The Bar Association's declaration that "the judicial standard of the city court is not as high as it should be," is quoted, and attention is called to that association's disapproval of the candidacy of James M. Fitzsimons and its refusal to approve that of Lewis J. Conlan.

The other candidates for judicial positions on the Union ticket are referred to collectively as "men of high character and well qualified for judicial station." Justice Barrett is not referred to by name. The address proceeds:

But it is not only on behalf of the candidates for the judiciary that we ask your support. The experience of many of you and the sworn testimony taken before the Legislative Committee during the past year have clearly shown that public franchises of great value have been given away by Tammany Hall without any payment to the public. Can there be any doubt that private payment was made to officials of the Tammany Hall organization, or favors rendered in return, which are the equivalent of such payments? * * *

Finally we call your attention to the great increase in taxation during the past year. The tax bill is making a house to house canvass in support of the Union ticket. The expenses of the City Government have enormously increased. A large part of this increase is due to the increase in the number of officials. Many of these persons are appointed to office solely as the reward of political service, and fill places which are created solely for their benefit, without any public necessity. This evil will last just so long as you are willing to tolerate it. Whenever you want it to stop it is in your power to do so. We appeal to you to stop it now.

Elect for yourselves honest, independent and able men as Judges, who will do justice between man and man without fear, favor, or the hope of reward. Elect a Sheriff, elect members of the Assembly and of the Board of Aldermen who will discharge the duties of their offices in your interest and not in the interest of the organization to which they belong, and whose election will be a check in the career of the dominent organization, the management of which is a humiliation and reproach to every New Yorker.

The address concludes with the declaration that "Other cities may be governed as badly. It is our boast that the public spirit of our citizens is vigorous enough to see, to condemn, and to punish municipal misgovernment."

The letters of acceptance of their nominations received by the Citizens' Union from Justice Barrett, ex-Justice Daly, Surrogate Varnum, and Herman C. Kudlich were made public yesterday. Justice Barrett, in the course of his communication says:

"I am proud of this mark of confidence from a body so honorably constituted and having such high aims as the Citizens' Union. Permit me to add that I thoroughly approve of the principles for which the Citizens' Union stands, as indicated in your note. You may understand me as making the contemplated pledges with regard to contributions, assessments, and judicial patronage, heartily and without the slightest reserve."

Ex-Justice Daly writes that he "subscribes fully to the principles upon which your party has based its action."

The Campaign Committee is holding daily sessions, at the Twenty-third Street headquarters, and every preparation is being made for an active fight for the fusion ticket.

COURT OF APPEALS RELIEF.

Bar Association Committee Favors the Constitutional Amendment.

The Standing Committee of the Bar Association at a meeting on Monday passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That in view of the crowded condition of the calendar of the Court of Appeals of this State, which now involves a delay of at least two years in reaching a cause in its regular order, it is the opinion of this committee that in the interests of the speedy administration of justice there should be some relief afforded to that court to aid it in the disposition of its business, and that the proposed amendment of Section 7 of Article VI. of the Constitution of the State, being amendment No. 4, to be voted upon at the coming general election on the 7th of November, 1899, and providing for the temporary designation by the Governor, upon the request of the Court of Appeals, of not more than four Justices of the Supreme Court to serve as Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals, should be adopted, and this committee earnestly urges upon the voters of the State to cast their votes in favor of the proposed amendment.

The members of the committee are Cephas Brainerd, Chairman; William B. Hornblower, R. Burnham Moffat, William J. Curtis, Frank D. Pavey, William V. Rowe, William A. Keener, Charles H. Young, and Charles Bulkley Hubbell, Secretary.

LIVELY 31ST DISTRICT MEETING.

Citizens' Union Scores Wayland E. Benjamin and Morris Finn.

The Citizens' Union organization of the Thirty-first Assembly District held a lively meeting last evening at its headquarters, 140 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, when some uncomplimentary remarks were made about Wayland E. Benjamin and Morris Finn, the Citizens' Union nominees for Assembly and Alderman, who it is alleged were bought out by the Republican machine. Edward A. Dunham and Richard Hertzfeld, who were substitutes for Benjamin and Finn, who declined to run, were present at the meeting, and declared their intention of making a determined fight.

Several committees were appointed, and the meeting of Monday evening, when resolutions were adopted approving the action of Benjamin and Finn in declining the nomination, was condemned as a packed meeting gotten up by friends of the two men to whitewash them in the eyes of the public. E. L. Heydecker, Chairman of the district, said the Republican machine had grown desperate, and that it would resort to almost anything to elect Slater for Assemblyman and Goodman Alderman. He condemned Benjamin and Finn, as traitors, and said the Citizens' Union ticket was much stronger with the two new nominees on it.

Protest Against Gleason Ticket.

John B. Merrill, the Democratic candidate for District Attorney of Queens County, has filed a protest with the Police Commissioners against the independent ticket of Patrick J. Gleason. Mr. Gleason's petition contains 3,000 signatures. The most of these signatures, Mr. Merrill alleges in his complaint, are those of Republicans who voted in the last Republican primaries. Mr. Merrill alleges that this is contrary to the election law. Mr. Gleason has indorsed George W. Davison, the Republican nominee for re-election as District Attorney. Both Mr. Gleason and District Attorney Davison received notice of the protest from the Police Commissioners yesterday.

ELECTION CASES IN COURT.

Man Accused of Registering a Bostonian to Vote Against Mazet.

Superintendent of Elections McCullagh yesterday in the Essex Market Police Court arraigned Charles Moon, said to be a special officer in McGurk's dance hall on the Bowery, and charged him with inducing a stranger to register in Mr. Mazet's district. The stranger is Harry Gardiner, seventeen years of age, who arrived here last Friday from Boston.

Moon took Gardiner to the Second Election District of the Nineteenth Assembly District, it is alleged, and gave him the name of "George Fuller, 20 West Sixty-fifth Street, resident three months." Deputy Superintendent of Elections Simon followed the two men out of the registry place, and when they separated he got the story, he says, out of Gardiner, and subsequently arrested Moon. Gardiner, it is said, told Simon he was to get $1.50 to vote for Mr. Stewart Moon was held for examination.

William Keating, thirty-two years of age, living at 78 Third Avenue, was arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday charged with having fraudulently registered in the Twenty-fourth Election District of the Fifth Assembly District. He was recognized by several Headquarters detectives as a man who has served several years in prison. He was restored to citizenship last March, but Magistrate Hogan said he would hold him for trial.

Joseph H. Roberts, colored, of 212 East Ninety-seventh Street, was held in the Harlem Police Court for trial for illegally registering in the Fourth Election District of the Thirty-second Assembly District. He is an ex-convict.

Charles H. Parezo, thirty-two years of age, an iron worker, living at 302 West Twenty-fifth Street, was held in the Jefferson Market Court for illegal registration in the Eleventh Election District of the Ninth Assembly District. He formerly lived in Brooklyn, and claims the registration clerks told him that although he had been living in this county but two months he was entitled to register in the Ninth District.

Gustave Roberts of 15 Bowery was yesterday discharged by Magistrate Crane on the charge of inducing Patton Edwards to register falsely. Louis Gordon, who was arrested last Saturday, and Gidon Libman of 157 Forsyth Street were also discharged.

Says 670 Illegally Registered.

City Clerk Scully, who is the Tammany leader of the Twelfth Assembly District, has complained to the police that 670 Socialists have been illegally registered in that district, in the interest of Joseph Barondess, the Socialist candidate for Assembly. Mr. Scully said yesterday the men took out their naturalization papers in Brooklyn, and that many of them have not been in the country the required time. The police will investigate Mr. Scully's complaint. The Twelfth District made the best showing in the registration figures this year, as compared with 1898. In 1898 there were 6,229 names on the rolls, and this year there were 6,120.

To Recount Brooklyn Primary Vote.

Justice Dickey, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, has granted the application of Mathias C. Hanton for a recount of the ballots cast in the Second, Sixth, and Thirteenth Election Districts of the Sixth Ward in the recent primary election. H. C. Conrady, Foster L. Backus, and Norman L. Dike are appointed as referees. Mr. Hanton asserts that the Inspectors made mistakes in the count, and that had the count been correct he would have been given the Executive member of the Republican County Committee, instead of Richard Laimbeer, Jr., who was declared elected.

Clear Field for Mr. Hoffman.

Yesterday was the last day for the filing of certificates of nominations to fill vacancies. An examination of the list of nominations on file at the Bureau of Elections showed that the Republican Party had failed to file a certificate to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of William Volkel to run for Judge of the Fifth Municipal District Court. The declination was filed Oct. 17. As a result the Tammany candidate, Assemblyman Benjamin Hoffman, who is a member of the Mazet committee, has no serious opposition, although there are candidates of the Prohibition and the Socialist-Labor Parties.

Republicans Using the Building Code.

The Republican leaders are expecting to gain many votes in the Bronx and Washington Heights sections by their fight on the new building code, and on the city administration's practice of collecting assessments for public improvements that are still held up. The new building code, it is claimed, will make many anti-Tammany votes in the sparsely settled sections of the city, where its prohibition of frame buildings is regarded by the small property owners as a hardship.

Thirtieth District Democrats Meet.

The Tammany organization of the Thirtieth Assembly District held a large meeting last night at Meyer's Pavilion, foot of East Eighty-fourth Street. The Mazet committee was denounced by the speakers, among whom were William F. Grell, candidate for Sheriff; Maurice B. Blumenthal, Senator Thomas F. Donnelly, Assistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre, George A. Burrell, candidate for Alderman, and Samuel F. Hyman, candidate for the Assembly.

Headquarters for Daly Workers.

Special headquarters in the interest of the candidacy of ex-Justice Joseph F. Daly for the Supreme Court have been opened in the Sturtevant House.

NOTED RACING MARES BURNED.

Fire, Supposed to Have Been Incendiary, Destroys Part of Gideon & Daly's Holmdel Stable.

RED BANK, N. J., Oct. 24.—A disastrous fire visited the stock farm of Gideon & Daly in Holmdel, a few miles from this place, early to-day. Flames broke out in the brood mare stable, and before they were discovered had gained such headway that the building was doomed.

There were twenty-two mares and six fillies quartered in the stable, and although the stablemen and stable boys made efforts to rescue the valuable horses they were unsuccessful. The building was entirely consumed, as well as the live stock. The groaning from the horses as the flames encircled them was pitiful.

Among the mares burned were Miss Fordham, Flatling, Valkyrie, Katisha, Vague, Dear Louise, Inheritance, Shining Light, Miss Longstreet, Lou, Sufficient, Squaw, Nell Gwynne, Tarantula, Easite, and Rosa H. It was estimated to-day that the loss would probably reach $75,000, including building and horses. The amount of insurance carried on the building and mares destroyed could not be ascertained.

Sixteen horses were safely removed, among them being His Highness, Silver Fox, The Butterflies, Carrie C., Cascade, and Alvada. All the mares burned to death had records. Miss Longstreet was considered one of the most valuable of the lot, costing $5,200. Among the saved animals was the stallion Silver Spray. All but four of the burned mares were in foal.

There was no insurance on the mares. Mr. Daly came down from New York this afternoon. George Tash, manager of the stable, said to-night that he did not know whether the stable would be rebuilt. How the fire started is a mystery, but it is the general opinion that it was of incendiary origin.

MORE MURDERS IN KENTUCKY.

Manchester Court Judge Stays at Home, Fearing Assassination.

LONDON, Ky., Oct. 24.—Tom Whitamore and Dan Parker were ambushed yesterday on Horse Creek, en route to Clay County Circuit Court. The former was killed and the latter injured.

Bob Travis was killed at Hamlet.

A report states that a Philpot, en route to Manchester Court, was ambushed and killed at Pigeon Roost to-day.

Trouble is reported on Sexton's Creek, between the White and Baker factions.

Circuit Judge Eversole, fearing assassination did not go to Manchester, and the opening of court was delayed. Griffins and Philpots are present in large numbers, heavily armed. Manchester is crowded, and the situation looks grave.

Erie Brakeman Dies Mysteriously.

MIDDLETOWN, Oct. 24.—E. T. Brundage, an Erie brakeman, was to-day found dead on top of a box car at Ridgewood Junction. A deep wound was in his head, but nothing is known as to how he received it.

WEBER PIANOS

"The achievements of Albert Weber, Senior, in the realm of tone production, like the violin masterpieces of Cremona, still stand unrivaled."

Inspection invited. Correspondence solicited.

WAREROOMS:

Fifth Avenue and 16th Street, N. Y.

MAZET DISTRICT CAMPAIGN

Ex-Mayor Strong Speaks for the Investigating Assemblyman.

THE COLONIZATION CHARGES

Republican Managers Repeat Them, and Register Fromme Renews His Promise to Act.

Ex-Mayor William L. Strong paid what he was pleased to term his "annual visit" to the Nineteenth Assembly District last night, for the purpose of making a speech at the mass meeting which was held in the house of the West Side Republican Club at Eighty-third Street and Broadway in the interest of Assemblyman Mazet and the other district candidates. The ex-Mayor's speech was brief, but it aroused a great deal of enthusiasm in the audience of some two hundred men and women.

John Proctor Clarke presided and began the speechmaking, using as his text the words of Richard Croker, while on the stand before the Mazet investigating committee, "I am working for my pocket all the time." Mr. Clarke, in opening, alluded to Tammany Hall as a feudal system, and he studiously maintained the simile throughout his address refusing at any time to recognize Tammany as a political organization. His speech was a review of Mr. Croker's testimony before the Mazet committee, and he gave the Tammany leader a castigation which was greatly relished by the audience, judging from the applause which rewarded his efforts.

In speaking of the connection of Mr. Croker's son with the Roebling Construction Company he pointed to ex-Mayor Strong and asked his hearers: "What would you say if William L. Strong, while he was Mayor, had used his office to encompass his private gain, or had used his influence to further the fortunes of his son? It is needless for me to say that Mr. Strong never did that. His son went to the Philippines, fought for his country, and won a Major's commission, while Croker's son went into the fire-proofing business, in doubt whether he had paid for his stock with a check or in cash." Mr. Clarke, in closing, said that Mr. Croker had besmirched himself by his own evidence far more than the Mazet committee had besmirched him. There was no political question involved in the campaign in the city, he said, the only issue being that decent men were asked to turn the rascals out and to clean their own house.

Col. Strong's speech was one of the characteristic talks such as the ex-Mayor used to make when he was more active and prominent in politics. "This campaign," he said, "is not unlike the campaign of 1894, in that all parties favorable to good government are working together to down the common enemy. I always like to take a hand in a fight like that, and I am glad that I'm here is that the cry has gone up, 'Anything to beat Mazet,' and I'm always with the boys when they are in a fight.

"Now, I know the boys down in Tammany Hall are having fun with King Richard. Some of them, no doubt, say to him, 'Well, Dick, old boy, it's pretty rough on you, this Mazet business.' And then King Richard gets up and says, 'We'll beat this Mazet.'

"I wish I could vote in this district, but I can't. I'd like to vote fifty times. [Laughter.] Then you'd be paying those Tammany boys back in their own coin. I understand they've got several hundred men who don't belong among you registered up here—thirty-day citizens, they call them. I guess thirty days is as long as you'll want them with you. I don't think you could stand them much longer than that. Anyway, this is the time for action. There's no reason why we should not have an Assembly-men than we did last year, and I shall be disappointed when I get up two weeks from to-morrow morning if I don't read in the newspapers that Mr. Mazet has been elected by a bigger majority than he got last year."

Mr. Mazet followed Col. Strong. In explaining his advocacy of the Astoria Gas bill, Mr. Mazet said:

"I have been severely criticised for the position I took in this matter, and I think I owe it to myself to explain my attitude. This bill only sought to give a rival company what had been granted to a rival company by a Democratic Legislature previously, namely, the right to lay pipes under the East River, to make connections with the pipes of the company on Manhattan Island. Not one inch of land was to be given to the Astoria Gas Company on Manhattan Island by the terms of the bill. At the time Richard Croker was engaged in making propositions to the gas company, and when these were spurned, he got even by ordering the Tammany Assemblymen to vote against the bill."

Charles F. Bruder, who is assisting Collector Bidwell in running Mr. Mazet's campaign, announced yesterday that the Republican managers would take Register Fromme at his word, and would ask him to carry out his threat to prosecute all persons who registered illegally. "If Mr. Fromme was not joking," Mr. Bruder said, "he will have a chance to make good. We have found that hundreds of men have come into this district from other parts of the city for the purpose of staying until after election day, and from information we have received some of them are not entitled to vote anywhere. I refer to a number of ex-convicts, who are said to have been sent to the district to vote against Mr. Mazet.

"We are investigating all these charges, and if we find them well-founded, we will certainly prosecute them if we have time. At any rate we will prevent them from voting. I can't give details, but don't be surprised if Superintendent McCullagh's men round up a lot of them to-morrow or the day after. What is most astonishing is the openness with which the work has been done. Strange men who have never been seen in the district before may be found about the street corners daily, and many of them are frank enough to admit that they are here to remain only until they have voted."

Register Fromme, when told what Mr. Bruder had said, reiterated his promise to take action against every "floater" found in the district, if the Republican managers would point him out.

"We don't have to use illegal methods," Mr. Fromme said, "and we don't want to win by such tactics. A victory tainted by fraud would be a defeat for us, and rather than have that occur we would be willing to lose. I meant just what I said, and if Mr. Bidwell or his friends will show me where there has been colonizing, I will do all in my power to punish the colonists."

The Fusionists will continue their cartail meetings in the district the rest of this week, but the Republicans will not begin their nightly round of meetings until Friday. This evening the Republican election district Captains will meet to formulate new plans for a more vigorous campaign. No matter what the decision is, Mr. Mazet will go on with his house-to-house canvass until he has seen every voter in the district. Mr. Mazet said last night that he had met with much encouragement in his electioneering tour thus far, and that he expected to carry the district by a majority of at least 1,000 votes.

There is little if any betting on the result. A Tammany man has made several efforts to place a bet of $1,000 on Mr. Stewart, but thus far he has been unable to do so.

REPUBLICANS SUPPORT GRELL.

Twenty-second District McKinley Club Favors His Candidacy for Sheriff.

Thomas F. Eagan, President of the McKinley Republican Club of the Twenty-second Assembly District, has sent the following letter to William F. Grell, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff:

I take great pleasure in informing you that the club by a unanimous vote indorsed your candidacy, and permit me to say that nothing will be left undone on our part to secure your election.

The McKinley Club is one of the Republican clubs organized previous to the campaign of 1896, to advocate the candidacy of Mr. McKinley for President. John E. Milholland, who was in charge of the McKinley movement in the State, was responsible for the formation of this and a large number of similar clubs, and both he and the clubs he assisted in organizing were regarded with disfavor by the Republican organization. The club, however, has always been loyal to the party, but since the recent County Convention there has been a feeling among the members that the limit of endurance had been reached in the nomination by the county organization of a number of Democrats, and the club decided not to abide by the convention's choice for Sheriff. In explanation of the club's action it was said last night at Mr. Grell's headquarters that the club members felt that if they had to have a Democrat for Sheriff they preferred to select the one for whom they should vote.

The Plattdeutsche Volksfest Verein, which is composed of over a hundred German societies, will hold a meeting to-night in Beethoven Maennerchor Hall, 210 Fifth Street, to decide upon a course of action to further the candidacy of Mr. Grell.

TAMMANY'S ACTIVE CAMPAIGN.

Address to Voters To-day and Ratification Meeting To-morrow Night.

Mr. Croker was in charge of affairs at the Tammany headquarters again yesterday, and promised an unusually active and aggressive campaign. To-day the Executive Committee will meet in the Wigwam and adopt an address to the voters. This address was prepared yesterday by the committee appointed for the purpose.

After his day at headquarters, Mr. Croker attended a meeting of the United Colored Tammany Democracy, at its clubhouse in West Fifty-third Street, and made a short speech.

The ratification meeting of Tammany Hall will be held to-morrow night at the Wigwam. Randolph Guggenheimer will preside, and the following will speak: Thomas F. Grady, Dr. W. J. O'Sullivan, Asa Bird Gardiner, John W. Keller, James J. Cummings, Thomas C. O'Sullivan, O. H. P. Belmont, W. Winslow Williams, Robert M. Campbell, and Owen J. Kindelon. Meetings will also be held at four outdoor stands, and a programme including from twenty to forty speakers has been arranged for each. At one of them speeches will be in English and Italian.

WESTCHESTER REPUBLICAN WAR

Trouble Between the Ward and Burns Factions Breaks Out Afresh.

WHITE PLAINS, Oct. 24.—The trouble in the Republican Party in this county owing to the rivalry for the leadership between ex-Congressman William A. Ward and ex-State Senator J. Irving Burns, broke out again this afternoon. At the recent County Convention a plan was arranged by which it was supposed the matter had been settled. All went smoothly until to-day, when there was a meeting of the Executive Committee of the County Committee.

The matter over which the trouble arose was the appointment of two members of the County Committee from the town of Mount Pleasant. The Burns men claimed the right to name these committeemen, and suggested John Given and Charles Lane. The Ward men were in the majority, and refused to accept the men selected. John Weber of North Tarrytown, a Ward man, was named as one of the committeemen, and the other position was left for the Town Committee of Mount Pleasant to fill.

After the meeting some of the Burns men openly threatened to retaliate at the polls. Mr. Lane, who was proposed for one of the positions on the committee, and who is active in politics in Mount Pleasant, said he would not be responsible for the election of the Assemblyman from his district after to-day's proceedings.

Declines to Run for Sheriff.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 24.—John H. Bonnell, who was nominated for Sheriff by the Republicans a week ago, sent a letter to-day to Henry M. Doremus, the acting Chairman of the Republican County Committee, in which he declines to run. Ill-health is given as the cause.

Ballots Sent to the Soldiers.

ALBANY, Oct. 24.—Charles T. Andrews of Seneca Falls has been appointed by Secretary of State McDonough as special agent of his department to distribute the soldiers' ballots among the organizations of the United States Army stationed on the Islands of Cuba and Puerto Rico. He will leave this city to-night with sets of election paraphernalia on his way to the two islands.

TRENTON TO INVITE MR. BRYAN.

Committee Meets to Consider a Separate State Committee.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 24.—The Committee of Fifteen appointed at a meeting of New Jersey Bryan Democrats, held in Philadelphia recently, met in this city this afternoon.

The committee was called together by its Chairman, Congressman Daly, principally to discuss the advisability of holding a Bryan State Convention in this city for the purpose of appointing a State Committee in opposition to the regular Democratic State Committee, which the Committee of Fifteen insists is not in harmony with Bryan and the Chicago platform.

It was decided to hold in December a mass meeting, or State conference as they term it, when Mr. Bryan will be invited to be present. A sub-committee with Congressman Daly as the Chairman, was appointed to invite Mr. Bryan to come to New Jersey.

A GOEBEL SUPPORTER QUITS.

Row in Kentucky Politics Growing Out of the Correspondence of John G. Carlisle.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 24.—With only two more weeks left until election the Kentucky campaign is getting warm. Sensations, plots, and counter plots are sprung every day. This morning Judge John T. Hodge of Newport resigned as a member of the Democratic State Campaign Committee. The trouble grew out of the John G. Carlisle correspondence, in which Carlisle attacked Goebel's silver record. This correspondence drew into publicity a letter written long ago by Goebel to ex-Secretary of State John W. Headley, in which it is alleged Goebel called Hodge an unmitigated liar.

Hodge, who has been one of Goebel's chief supporters during the campaign, knew nothing of this private attack upon him until the letter was published.

"I am thoroughly disgusted with the whole crowd," said Mr. Hodge. "I want nothing more to do with them; no self-respecting man could longer tolerate them. I am preparing a letter, fully explaining my position, which will be given to the public. I will show who the unmitigated liars and double-dealers are before I get through."

AFTER MONEY TO AID GOEBEL.

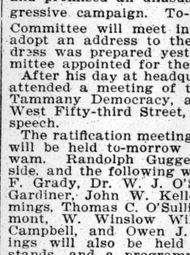
Urey Woodson of Owensborough, Ky., the Democratic National Committeeman of that State, who has been in this city attempting, it is said, to obtain financial aid for the Goebel cause, has been joined by Samuel H. Shackelford of Frankfort, Ky., Clerk of the Court of Appeals. Mr. Shackelford is at the Hoffman House with Mr. Woodson. He is an intimate personal and political friend of Mr. Goebel, and is reckoned one of the shrewdest politicians in the State of Kentucky.

He was seen yesterday by a reporter, but would make no statement as to the reason for his presence in New York. He confessed to a friend, however, that he was here with Mr. Woodson in an attempt to obtain financial assistance for the Goebel cause. From what Mr. Shackelford says, Bryan's tour of Kentucky in behalf of Goebel did not prove the overwhelming triumph that was expected, and Goebel and his managers are now forced to resort to other expedients. Mr. Shackelford has acknowledged to friends that public sentiment in Kentucky is overwhelmingly opposed to Goebel.

BEST & Co

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

This Pretty School Apron, 50c.



Of good quality lawn, perfect fitting, neatly made, easily laundered; sizes 4 to 10 yrs.

The economy of manufacturing in quantities large enough to supply the "Children's Store," is so great, that really good articles can be sold at very moderate prices.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Bryan Starts His Nebraska Tour.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 24.—W. J. Bryan to-night started in on his last campaigning tour of Nebraska before the election. His first address was at Stromsburg, where he spoke in the City Park. Speeches were also made at David City, Shelby, and several other points. Large audiences greeted him at each place. George D. Meiklejohn, Assistant Secretary of War, arrived in Omaha to-night to take part in the Nebraska campaign. He is billed to make at least one speech a day until the close of the campaign, opening to-morrow night at Albion, the home of Gov. Poynter.

New Tobacco Factory in Kentucky.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 24.—Ground has been broken and work begun on a new plug tobacco factory in this city, which will be owned and operated by former employes of the Continental and American Tobacco Companies. The backers, whose names have been given out are E. W. Russell, John Whitman, and W. H. Sheetz, but it is intimated that Pierre Lorillard is interested in the enterprise. Mr. Russell was the manager of the traveling salesmen for the American Tobacco Company, and later with the Continental Company, his duties covering actually the sale of the whole product. Mr. Whitman was the chief leaf buyer here for the Continental. He says they are erecting substantial buildings, have ordered all their machinery, and will be in operations by Jan. 1.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises...6:22	Sun sets...5:06	Moon rises..10:50	

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...	Gov. Isl'd..12:35	H. Gate....2:31
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...12:10	Gov. Isl'd..12:45	H. Gate....2:41

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) OCT. 25.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Allianca, Colon	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Dunstan, Para	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Kensington, Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Livorno, Fernambuco, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Leon, Inagua, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Majestic, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
New York, Southampton	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
	*9:00 A. M.	
Niagara, Tampico, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
San Marceus, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Seneca, Havana and Mexico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26.

El Paso, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Navahoe, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Bahamas, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:30 P. M.	

FRIDAY, OCT. 27.

Caribbee, St. Croix, &c.	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:30 P. M.	
Usk, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Hansa, Belize, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	.....	3:00 P. M.
Scottish Prince, Fernambuco &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, OCT. 28.

Aller, Naples, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Altai, Jamaica, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Hildur, Curacao, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
	*11:30 A. M.	
Island, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
McPherson, U. S. transport, Puerto Rico	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Mae, Ponce, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Olinda, Nassau, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam	9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Spartan Prince, Azores, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for the Society Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. $26, inclusive, for dispatch by ship City of Papeiti. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to October $27, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Hongkong Maru. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji Islands, and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. $27, inclusive, or on day of arrival of steamship Campania, due at New York Oct. 27, for dispatch per steamship Moana. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. $31, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Empress of Japan.

$Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) OCT. 25.

Advance, Colon, Oct. 18.
A. R. Thorp, Curacao, Oct. 16.
Caclque, St. Lucia, Oct. 18.
Chalmette, New Orleans, Oct. 20.
Darmstadt, Bremen, Oct. 14.
Holbein, St. Lucia, Oct. 16.
Horrox, St. Lucia, Oct. 18.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Oct. 22.
Italia, Hamburg, Oct. 13.
James Turple, Gibraltar, Oct. 4.
Kansas City, Swansea, Oct. 6.
Knight Templar, Gibraltar, Oct. 10.
Lahn, Bremen, Oct. 17.
Marquette, London, Oct. 15.
M. L. Villaverde, Havana, Oct. 21.
Polycarp, Para, Oct. 10.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Oct. 18.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26.

Aller, Gibraltar, Oct. 17.
Arkansas, Rotterdam, Oct. 12.
Bath City, Swansea, Oct. 12.
Galileo, Hull, Oct. 14.
Gate City, Savannah, Oct. 23.
Patria, Hamburg, Oct. 15.

FRIDAY, OCT. 27.

El Dorado, New Orleans, Oct. 22.
Fluminense, Para, Oct. 14.
Ghazee, Gibraltar, Oct. 13.
Powhatan, Gibraltar, Oct. 13.

SATURDAY, OCT. 28.

Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, Oct. 20.
California, Gibraltar, Oct. 14.
Campania, Liverpool, Oct. 21.
Clan Cumming, Glasgow, Oct. 14.
Cufic, Liverpool, Oct. 18.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, Oct. 21.
La Touraine, Havre, Oct. 21.
St. Louis, Southampton, Oct. 21.

SUNDAY, OCT. 29.

Imperial Prince, London, Oct. 15.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Oct. 19.

MONDAY, OCT. 30.

Pocahontas, Gibraltar, Oct. 16.

Arrived.

SS Bath City, (Br.,) Jones, Swansea Oct. 13, to James Arkell & Co. Passed in Sandy Hook at 1:10 A. M. 25th.

SS Knickerbocker, Post, New Orleans, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle. Passed in Sandy Hook at 12:42 A. M. 25th.

SS Brasilia, (Ger.,) Schroder, Hamburg Oct. 12, with mdse. and passengers to Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 8:40 A. M.

SS Olindia, (Ger.,) Hansen, Cardenas, &c., Oct. 15, with mdse. and one passenger to W. G. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS Chaucer, (Br.,) Russell, Rio Janeiro Oct. 3 and St. Thomas 16th, with mdse. to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Surrey, (Br., new, 3,498 tons,) McGibbon, Shields Oct. 7, in ballast to Horton & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS Niagara, Miller, Tampico Oct. 15 and Havana 19, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:16 A. M.

SS El Norte, Gardner, New Orleans 5 ds., with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Hamilton, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Noordland, (Belg.,) Loesewitz, Antwerp Oct. —, with mdse. and passengers to International Navigation Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:50 P. M.

SS Havana, Stevens, Havana, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Passed in Sandy Hook at 9:40 P. M.

SS Tallahassee, Askins, Savannah Oct. 21, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Co.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Oct. 24, 9:30 P. M., east, light breeze, cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Alsenborn, for Baltimore.
SS Bramble, (Br.,) for Philadelphia, &c.
SS Cymric, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Bulgaria, (Ger.,) for Hamburg.
SS Saale, (Ger.,) for Bremen via Southampton.
SS Birchtor, (Br.,) for Aden, Singapore, &c.
SS Barden Tower, (Br.,) for Demerara, &c.
SS Jefferson, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS El Rio, for New Orleans.
SS Comanche, for Charleston, &c.
SS City of Augusta, for Savannah.

Notice to Mariners.

KENNEBEC RIVER—SHAG ROCK BEACON—Maine.—Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that a red, triangular, pyramidal structure, 60 feet high, and 30 feet wide on each side of its base, the upper half covered with horizontal slats, has been erected on the r

The Wanamaker Store.

Brass Bedsteads—A Bargain

THIS business has grown as it has deserved to grow through its service of the public—it will continue to grow in just such direct ratio, no faster.

Regular goods in regular assortment at the lowest fair price—that is our aim; our promise; that is what makes this store really necessary to those who must economize, and the best store as well for those who wish to have the largest variety of fine and dependable merchandise to choose from.

But in gathering regular goods we find many lots regular enough in quality, but forced to sale through somebody's blunder—the right goods in the wrong place. Such lots and the sales necessitated by straightening our own stocks bring you—through this store—very many very real bargains. Here is one—

$42 Brass Bedsteads at $29. All brass—which means no iron inner tubes; heavy; rather ornamental, though not fancy—full size double bedsteads—made for a hotel that had more care for style than for money—not enough money to make delivery safe. Just fifty.

Fourth floor.

Silk Petticoats Black and colors, sombre and flamboyant. Heavy, lustrous taffeta with the sought-for swish and flourish. Every style,—cordings, plaitings, pinkings, wide ruffles, small ruffles, dust ruffles, and new sheath shapes so popular. Good values.

Colored Skirts are $5 to $18.50.
Black Skirts are $5 to $17.50.

Full assortments all the way.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Bed Spreads and Down Quilts We have absolutely accurate knowledge concerning the bed-clothing sold here. We make most of it. Down Quilts, for instance. We know the excellence of the down that goes into these—know it to be pure, odorless. Properly made, too, and priced fairly.

$8 each—Covering of India silk, one side figured, the other plain. A fine quality also at $10 each.
$15—Satin covering, in attractive designs, edge with plain satin.
$18—Luxuriant quilt with covering of rich satin, in elegant floral patterns.

BED SPREADS
$2.50 each—Rich Roman-striped spreads.
$3.50 each—Fine Marseilles spreads; satin finish; new designs; full size. Excellent value.

Third floor.

Fancy Stocks and Collarettes Bargains both. You judge: Silk plain stocks in black, white and pretty colors; dapper circular bow-knots, trimmed with novel insertion-braid. Hemstitching effect, white or colored. Some bows edged in white.

48c Each

And black collarettes, ruffs with long ends; full; side or accordion plaiting—many with gauze ribbon edgings. $1 each.

Broadway.

Desk Adjuncts of Leather Plain, inexpensive things, many of these, and some that are ornamental and costly, but all are useful—in fact, essential to women's writing desks. They are the newest of their kind, and are shown in excellent assortment. A partial list:

Leather Postage Stamp Cases, 10c to 25c.
Morocco and Seal Writing Tablets, mounted with sterling silver, and leather lined; contain perpetual calendar and compartments for envelopes and paper. $2.25 to $3.
Writing Folios, leather covering and lining; some with silver mountings; $2.50 to $50.
Desk Sets, in morocco leather, sterling silver mountings; containing writing pad, paper rack, ink well, rolling blotter and stamp case. From $5 to $16.

Broadway.

Wraps and Jackets for Women

We brought New York the "Automobile," or three-quarter length wrap, and stood sponsor for the Newmarket—an old wrap so thoroughly different as to be a new one. And New York approves them both.

They are "extreme," as top-notch style is usually classed; but we do not stop with them. This coat store is interesting to every woman who has need of outer-wrap, likes style, and appreciates buying at altogether fair prices.

Second Floor, Broadway.

Various Warm Waists Comfortable waists, and stylish and pretty. A more varied assortment than this will be hard to find, The flannels or flannelettes or cashmeres from which these garments are made were all carefully selected, the making is good, the styles the latest, most tasteful. Designs of plaiting and trimming that are entirely new and attractive. Prices begin at 85c—that for a pretty striped flannelette waist—blue, red or black with white. $5 for one of fine French flannel in solid colors. A dozen styles at between-prices.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Turkish Baths at Home A simple, convenient, health and beauty-giving contrivance called the Turkish bath cabinet. With its use the luxury and benefits of the steam or vapor bath may be enjoyed in one's own home, easily and with but little expense — about 3 cents is the average cost of a bath. The outfit — $4.75, $6.75, $9.75, including lamp. A hood, or face-steaming attachment, costs $1.50 more. There should be one of these cabinets in every household—would be quickly, if their value to the health was understood.

Basement.

A Great Book Offer

"A remarkable work by a remarkable man," says the Churchman—"the Bible illustrations of Dore are not in the same category with these paintings. Meissonier himself was forced to admit that he had met his peer in the picturer of Palestine."

Tissot's ten years of study and labor in drawing and painting the pictures descriptive of the life and earth-travels of The Christ were supplemented by much descriptive writing. This matter, with the absolutely reproduced works of art, has been published in four sumptuous books as

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They comprise three hundred and sixty-five compositions from the four Gospels with notes and explanatory drawings.

The work was published to sell at $160, but we have secured an entire edition to sell through

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IDAHO STRIKERS ARE IN COURT.

Charged with Conspiracy by the United States Authorities.

MOSCOW, Idaho, Oct. 24.—The cases of Edward Boyle and Emil Fosberg and others were submitted to the United States Grand Jury here to-day. The defendants are charged with interfering with the running of a United States train and conspiracy at Wardner on April 29 last, when the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mill was blown up with dynamite by a mob. The indictment is against forty-two persons, whose names are given, and 400 others whose names are unknown. Twenty-five Federal prisoners under the charge are in the stockade at Wardner and eighteen are confined in the jail at Moscow.

Answers to Correspondents.

"A. C. H."—There are not enough facts in your statement upon which to base a decision as to where your real residence is. Residence for voting purposes is a question of intention, the intention being good as shown by facts.

"J. H."—Quarter dollars of 1853, with sun's rays behind the eagle, are common. Those without rays are worth from $15 to $25, according to condition. There is no premium on half dollars, dimes, and half dimes of 1837 and 1838, except the half dollar of 1838 bearing the New Orleans mint mark, an "O" under the bust on the obverse, the value of which varies from $20 to $25. Rare coins may be disposed of through any coin dealer.

"H. B."—The pilot boat W. J. Romer, bearing dispatches from the United States Government and from the British Minister, each of which had a messenger aboard, sailed from this port Feb. 10, 1846. Her log showed that she sailed in company with the packet ship Patrick Henry, but bore no mention of a race. The W. J. Romer arrived at Cork Harbor March 7, and sailed on her return voyage March 12, reaching here April 11.

Howard Benham to be Resentenced.

ALBANY, Oct. 24.—The Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of conviction in the case of Howard Benham and he will be resentenced. The Court decides that the testimony of the physicians, though contradictory, should be admitted because no evidence of that nature is without its contradiction. Howard C. Benham was convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of his wife, Florence Tout Benham, which occurred Jan. 4 1897, at their home at Batavia.

STATE MEDICAL MEETING

Dr. Thomas J. Hillis on the Value of Alcoholic Stimulants.

USE IN HEALTH AND DISEASE

What Would Be Poison to a Well Man May Save His Life When Ill—Dangerous in Hot Weather.

The New York State Medical Association began its sixteenth annual meeting yesterday morning at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street. The meeting is to last three days.

After the business session, Dr. Thomas J. Hillis of this city read a paper on "Alcohol as a General Stimulant and Heart Tonic; Its Use to the Animal Economy in Health and Disease." Dr. Hillis treated the subject from several different standpoints, the principal headings being the use of alcohol in health and in disease. In speaking of its use in health, he said: "If the average physician could look at alcohol in the abstract, view it as he would a pile of lumber or a heap of sand—a thing capable of being applied to a certain purpose or under changed conditions to a number of purposes—the objections to its use when it could be useful would quickly disappear."

Dr. Hillis went on to cite an instance where the body may have become exhausted and needs help at once. "What can give this aid?" he asked. "Will anything liberate and transform the force tied up in this exhausted man's muscle into a working capital of dynamic energy, so that life may perform its function? Anything that will do this thing will be acceptable to him, and what will do it quickest is alcohol. In this dire emergency, alcohol has two offices, the one liberating force from the exhausted tissues by the heat it yields up through its own oxidation, the other by its stimulation equalizing the blood current, which was irregular and stagnant at the periphery of the circulation.

"A man loitering in a saloon drank four ounces of whisky the other day, after which he got so intoxicated that it became necessary to remove him to a hospital, where he died the same evening. Another man, a physician, after successfully terminating a difficult case, drank eight ounces of whisky after having previously administered ten ounces to a patient. Its timely administration saved the woman's life. The only effect it had on him was to readjust his disturbed circulation, equalize the nervous current in life's dynamo, that was rapidly burning out the switchboard of his vitality, and restore the mental co-ordination lost by his great exertion.

"He was not intoxicated, neither was his patient, by their large potations, though twelve hours afterward, when recuperated from their fatigue, the same quantities would be followed by unconsciousness and probably death, when a beautiful illustration of the pathology of acute alcoholism could be exhibited on the cadaver. The only effect on the brain was a slight stimulation on the cells, producing a pleasant exhilaration. The alcohol was in both cases immediately burned up like a basket of shavings in a blast furnace and filled a physiological demand by yielding up its heat to warm the body and liberate force from enfeebled and paralyzed muscles, and to enable the heart to perform its functions and the man to continue his existence."

Referring to the use of alcohol in disease, Dr. Hillis said, in part:

"One of five causes always contributes to the failure of alcohol in the sick room to-day, namely, to begin its use too early or too late, to give too large or too small a dose, or to be irregular in its use. Almost always one or more of these causes is the prime factor in its failure to accomplish the purpose for which it was given. Then, again, to intrust its use to an incompetent nurse is another fruitful source of failure.

"The truth is that at the critical time the physician alone must be the sole judge of the amount to be given, and this amount must be regulated by the effect produced. At the supreme moment he must be on the ground and on the firing line to take personal command as watchman and guardian of the interests of his patient if he is to hope for success. By directing the battle from his office and trusting to excited and inefficient subordinates his efforts will fail, as they have failed.

"In pneumonia there may come a time when a quick and ready stimulant will tide the heart over a crisis, when convalescence is easily established. When digestion is good and heart action satisfactory, for the lung area involved, the temperature will generally take care of itself without antipyrities, and in most cases will be found to range from 102 to 104. In a case of this kind, temperature has not a world of importance and never has as long as the heart remains true and firm and strong and from 90 to 104. This case will get well on beef extracts and milk; it needs no stimulation other than the normal supply."

Dr. Hillis then proceeded to discuss the effects of stimulants in treating other diseases. He said that in a disease like phthisis the alcohol compounds, like porter, ale, and beer, were of great value if properly and efficiently administered. In conclusion, Dr. Hillis said:

"Alcohol may be a poison to-day in doses great or small; to-morrow to the same man it may be a physiological agent of the highest efficiency. It is not an aid to longevity, though, if used moderately, it is not a hindrance. It should never be taken in hot weather with the ostensible purpose of cooling one off. Such a purpose is laudable, but illusive, as the quantity that would reduce your temperature one-half a degree may have a disastrous effect in another direction. Never drink whisky before delivering a temperance lecture or preaching a sermon; it will develop ideas, but cannot formulate them; it will loosen the tongue and increase loquacity, but it will impair the reasoning powers and weaken the judgment.

"Whisky is a necessity to some people after a great mental or physical effort, as the brain cells are exhausted and functionate with difficulty. Never drink alcohol after eating; it cannot aid digestion, and what cannot aid must retard by its weight and bulk; further, it precipitates the digestive ferments, coagulates the albuminoids, and often completely arrests the digestive process. Alcohol or the malted liquors may and often do assist digestion when used before eating; they stimulate the gastric glands, excite healthy action in the stomach, and favor assimilation. Alcohol's highest value as an aid to digestion is seen about three and a half hours after dinner, if fats have formed any part of the repast.

"Alcohol only destroys the walls of the stomach after long use, and when taken in a concentrated form. Alcohol creates nothing in the domain of mind, but it can pursue and seize a train of thought far beyond the grasp of the faculties when not excited by its action. It is the bloodhound which pursues a trail through a trackless waste, makes its circuit of the convolutions, and in some manner, not given to mortal man to know, quickens and facilitates thought, but it cannot formulate and systematize this thought.

"The amount of alcohol to be consumed by an individual depends on the demand made on the vital forces, and the resisting power of the individual; at one time it may be one dram, at another time eight ounces; it is a question of demand and supply, and must not be confounded with supply and demand. Alcohol is a form of food already digested, but is not adapted to the normal wants of the body, and is only indicated at a time and under conditions which render the digestion and assimilation of the foods impossible. Alcohol has a place on the sideboard, and it will have a place in the sickroom, like opium, quinine, and digitalis, until we discover other agents more efficient and able to supplant them by virtue of their availability and physiological action. None of the drugs mentioned can take the other's place but alcohol, yet each is valuable in its own place at a given time to serve a definite purpose."

MEDICAL EXPERT EVIDENCE.

Justice Bartlett Says Physicians Can Correct Existing Evils.

At the evening session of the State Medical Association Justice Willard Bartlett of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court read a paper on "Medical Expert Evidence and the Obstacles to Radical Change in the Present System." The paper was discussed by ex-Justice Joseph F. Daly, Charlton T. Lewis, and William A. Purrington.

Justice Bartlett defined medical expert evidence as the sworn opinions of persons specially skilled in medicine or surgery upon any point in their science or art which is in question in a proceeding in a court of justice. After distinguishing carefully between the functions of the jury, the Judge, and the witnesses, he described at some length the abuses and defects in the present methods of dealing with medical expert witnesses.

Coming to the different remedies which have received the support of the medical and legal professions, Justice Bartlett summarized them as follows:

1. The appointment of a commission of experts in insanity cases to examine the person alleged to be insane, before the trial, and make a report to be read at the trial, where all the members of the commission must attend, to be examined or cross-examined, as either party may desire.

2. The appointment of a like commission in any case involving a question of medical expert evidence, to report to the court and testify at the instance of either party, without any compensation except a fee to be fixed and paid by the State.

3. The relegation of all matters calling for expert testimony to a commission of experts, who shall transmit their determination to the trial court, which must accept it as a fact conclusively established in the case.

4. The appointment of expert witnesses, who must qualify themselves to give opinion evidence in the case without consultation with the litigants or their counsel, and who shall be compensated for their services out of the county treasury of the county in which the trial takes place.

All of these schemes, he said, virtually involved the creation and establishment of a body of official witnesses, and he thought that the bar would hardly approve any legislation which would enable the courts or any other appointing power to create a privileged class of expert witnesses.

Justice Bartlett suggested as a remedy that physicians shall declare in their code of medical ethics that a certain course of action on the part of a medical expert shall be deemed honorable and professional, and that a certain other course of action shall be dishonorable and unprofessional. "To the action of your profession," he concluded, "in some such way as this, I look with more confidence than anywhere else for the ultimate accomplishment of all that is desirable in the improvement of medical expert evidence."

Ex-Justice Daly supported in general the attitude of Justice Bartlett. In tracing the evolution of the laws of evidence and the introduction of expert witnesses, he said in reference to the Dreyfus case:

"What went on across the water last Summer our ancestors four or five centuries ago would have thought a very good thing. We have gone beyond it, and that is why we criticise."

In speaking of the growing tendency to introduce expert witnesses in the courts, Justice Daly said that intoxication is the only thing that a jury may now decide on its own observation and experience. He opposed any scheme of reform which would relieve expert witnesses from cross-examination.

Charlton T. Lewis advocated the creation of a separate expert tribunal, to which questions of scientific fact should be referred, just as questions of law are decided by the Judge of the court.

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SYRIANS MAY STAY IN CUBA.

Gov. Gen. Brooke Declines to Allow Their Removal Under an Old Law.

HAVANA, Oct. 24.—Governor General Brooke has replied to the communication from Father Pelebtani, the Syrian priest at Pinar del Rio City, who complained that the local authorities had notified the Syrians there to leave the city within five days.

The Governor General says that he will not permit the removal of Syrians without cause from any part of Cuba. The matter will be immediately investigated.

It appears that there is an old law permitting steps to be taken to prevent any Turk or other "heretic" from trading in Cuba. It was put into force against a solitary Turk several years ago. Mr. Carden, then Acting British Consul, expended a good deal of money on the man's behalf, but unsuccessfully.

New Jersey to Honor Sampson To-day.

TRENTON, Oct. 24.—Arrangements were completed to-day for the presentation to-morrow of a sword to Rear Admiral Sampson by the State of New Jersey. Admiral Sampson at 10 o'clock will visit the State House and be formally presented to the Governor. At 10:30 he will go to the State schools, where a flag will be presented to him by Miss Helen Parker, granddaughter of the late Gov. Parker. At 2:30 o'clock the sword presentation will take place in the Assembly chamber at the State House. Gov. Voorhees will make the presentation speech. Following these exercises the Admiral will hold a reception in the Executive Chamber.

Surgeon Major S. Q. Robinson Ill.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 24.—Major Samuel Q. Robinson, who was Chief Surgeon of Gen. Lawton's division at Santiago, is seriously ill at the Coates Hotel, suffering from liver and kidney troubles. A telegram has been sent to Surgeon General Sternberg asking for permission to remove the patient to the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark. He is not in immediate danger, but prompt hospital treatment is deemed imperative.

Dahlgren Makes 31 Knots an Hour.

BATH, Me., Oct. 24.—By obtaining a speed of 31 knots an hour during several hours' trial at sea to-day, the new torpedo boat Dahlgren exceeded her contract requirements and proved herself a very able boat. At the same time she made better time over a mile course than has ever before been reached by a torpedo boat of her size. To-day's trial was made under favorable conditions.

Capt. Sigsbee to Have Shore Duty.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Capt. Sigsbee is to be relieved of the command of the Texas about Dec. 1 and assigned to duty in the Navy Department as Chief of the Bureau of Naval Intelligence, relieving Commander Richard Clover. The latter will go to London as Naval Attaché of the United States Embassy there, relieving Lieut. Commander J. C. Colwell.

Battleship Iowa Not Overlooked.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The attention of the Judge Advocate of the Navy has been called to the fact that his last annual report omits the battleship Iowa from the list of vessels entitled to share in bounty for the destruction of the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes. An investigation shows that the omission was a mistake in the report and not one of fact, as the name of the Iowa and the papers relating to the claims of her officers and men were transmitted to the Court of Claims.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The converted gunboat Viking was put out of commission at the Norfolk Navy Yard yesterday.

The Caesar has arrived at St. Thomas.

The torpedo boats which were employed by Capt. Evans in keeping the course clear during the yacht races have returned to Newport from New York. They probably will be put out of commission for the Winter.

The Monocacy has sailed from Ching Koang for Nanking.

Secretary Long has about concluded to put the Indiana out of commission at New York, while she is undergoing repairs. There is to be no general disbandment of the North Atlantic squadron, however, though owing to the fact that some of the vessels, including the flagship New York, will need some overhauling, the usual Winter manoeuvres may be delayed until early next year.

New Church in Brooklyn.

The members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Powers Street, Brooklyn, of which the Rev. J. Langlois is pastor, are to have a new church building. A meeting for the purpose of starting a fund for its erection was held Monday night, and $2,100 was pledged by the members and friends. The new structure will be built at Conselyea and Leonard Streets.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

INSURGENTS ARE ACTIVE.

Firing Volleys at American Outposts Nightly, and Have Returned to Las Marinas.

MANILA, Oct. 24.—Iloilo is stirred by the expectation of important fighting. Gen. Pulion began "unrolling the bloody scroll," as he promised his followers in a recent speech, by firing volleys at the American outposts nightly. Since Sunday reinforcements have been arriving from the north. This activity is designed to divert the Bisayans from their dissatisfaction against the Tagalogs.

Aguinaldo has ordered the release on parole of Areneta and other Bisayan leaders, who are disposed to negotiate for peace, but is watching them to prevent further negotiations.

The Fourth Infantry reconnaissances about Imus led to the discovery that the insurgents had returned to Las Marinas. Their bugles blew when the Americans approached.

It is reported that they are reorganizing at Malabon and other towns. The leading inhabitants of that section have requested Gen. Otis to garrison the towns, because the insurgents are living off the people. Sufficient troops are lacking as yet to do this.

Gen. Otis has prohibited the local papers from printing the arrivals, departures, or any movements of troops. Aguinaldo, if he be a student of the Manila papers, has been kept posted as to the whereabouts of every company in the army.

The news that the Spaniards attempted to surrender the rebel artillery at Santa Rosa has reached Tarlac, and has spread through the country. The Filipinos are taking vengeance for this on the prisoners by curtailing the few privileges they had.

FATHER McKINNON ON THE WAR.

Calls on the President, and Says Otis Has Accomplished Wonders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Ilo-ilo the Rev. Robert McKinnon, known as "the soldier priest," the Chaplain of the First California. He had a long interview with Mr. McKinley, to whom he gave his views of the situation.

Father McKinnon said of Gen. Luna, who was killed by Aguinaldo's orderly while trying to break into the insurgent leader's quarters, "he was the most brilliant man in the insurgent army, and he was a murderer. He murdered his wife and mother-in-law in Paris and fled to the Philippines. Gen. Pio del Pilar," continued Father McKinnon, "who is said to have applied for a bribe, is a horse thief and convict and an all-around outcast. The only really honest man who aided in the starting of the rebellion was Paterno, who was then a newspaper editor in Manila. He has repented, and is probably back in Manila. He sent his family there before I left, and was expected to come himself as soon as he could get away from the insurgents. One by one the insurgents' leaders are dropping away, and all their strength is concentrated in one man, Aguinaldo. Of the original number of leaders, but one of importance remains—Mabino, the hunchback lawyer. Mabino is not much over four feet in height. He has an unenviable record, and is as great a villain as the others."

Father McKinnon declared that no American General could have done better than Gen. Otis, who, he said, had accomplished wonders when the obstacles were considered. It would, he added, be a mistake to relieve Otis of command. The insurrection would have ended in April but for the encouragement given to the rebels by the anti-expansionists. The worst of the war was over, though there would be guerrilla warfare for some time to come.

Father McKinnon will return to Manila with Archbishop Chappelle.

CHURCHES WERE NOT LOOTED.

Col. A. S. Frost Also Says Filipino Prisoners Were Kindly Treated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—"The stories of American soldiers looting churches are false," said Col. A. S. Frost of the South Dakota Regiment, who had a long interview with Secretary Root to-day in regard to the Philippine situation. "As Gen. MacArthur advanced the principal churches were set on fire by Aguinaldo's men, notably the churches at San Fernando and Malolos, and the looting was done by the insurgent stragglers and Chinese. It is not true that the Filipino prisoners were inhumanly treated. There is no kinder man in the world than the American soldier. I have seen him share his food with and give shelter to wounded Filipinos. The Filipino wounded are sent to the hospitals on the same trains with our own."

Col. Frost highly praised Gen. Otis, declaring him to be a man of splendid character. "He makes enemies," said the Colonel, "because he is a strong man."

CAPT. C. O. HOWARD VOLUNTEERS,

Is a Brother of Lieut. Col. Guy Howard, Killed in the Philippines.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Capt. C. O. Howard, formerly of the Nebraska National Guard, at present living in this city, has written to Secretary of War Root volunteering his services to take the place of his brother, the late Lieut. Col. Guy Howard, who was recently killed in an engagement with the Filipino insurgents.

PHILIPPINE COAST TRADE.

Vessels Bought by Americans to be Allowed to Engage in It.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Cabinet decided to-day to allow vessels purchased by American citizens to engage in Philippine interisland trade.

Under the laws of the United States, foreign vessels cannot engage in coastwise trade, and as all the trading vessels in the Philippines flew the Spanish flag, much embarrassment resulted. Many of these vessels have now passed into American hands, and the Secretary of War will shortly issue an order permitting them to fly the American flag and enjoy all the privileges of American register.

GEN. OTIS REPORTS FIGHTING.

Panay Insurgents Driven from Negros and a Number Killed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The War Department has received the following cablegram:

"Manila, Oct. 24.

"Hughes reports Panay insurgents driven out of Negros. Byrne struck one band, killed ten, captured thirteen. Native troops struck another band, killed six. No casualties. OTIS."

The Philippine Commission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—It is expected that the Philippine Commission will get together in the latter part of the week and enter upon the preparation of a report. Col. Denby said to-day that the commission was not in a position to make a complete report, as it had left the Philippines hurriedly, and he expressed the opinion that the report would be simply preliminary.

More Marines Going to Cavite.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Secretary Long has issued an order for the dispatch of another battalion of marines to Cavite, the naval station near Manila. The marines are now being gathered together from Washington, League Island, and Boston, and will probably be transported to the Philippines on the cruiser Buffalo.

Col. J. Allen Starts for Manila.

LAPORTE, Ind., Oct. 24.—Col. James Allen of this city left here for San Francisco to-day in response to a dispatch from Washington assigning him to the command of the signal corps in the Philippines. Col. Allen enjoys the distinction of having communicated the first news to Gen. Greely, Chief of the Signal Service, of the presence of Cervera's fleet in the harbor at Santiago.

"PREPARED" FOR THE STAGE.

Widow Paid $1,500 to Recite "Cleopatra's Whims," Then Went to Law.

Max Rosenberg, living at 101 East Fourteenth Street, and said to be a pantomimist working with Pilar Morin at the Dewey Theatre, was yesterday held in $1,000 bail for trial by Magistrate Olmsted in the Jefferson Market Court. He is charged with defrauding Mrs. Alma M. Kinney, a widow from Decatur, Ill., out of $1,500.

Mrs. Kinney came here some months ago to prepare for the stage. She met Rosenberg, and for many weeks all he did, she says, was to make her recite to him "Cleopatra's Whims." She claims he got $1,500 from her before she heard that he had remarked to a theatrical friend of his that he knew a widow who could be "touched." Then she had him arrested.

WOMEN MUST SURPASS MEN.

So Declare the Speakers at the Society for Political Study.

With largely increased membership and a programme that promises a season of profitable discussion, the Woman's Society for Political Study has resumed its meetings after the Summer interim.

It has changed its locale from Genealogical Hall to the Tuxedo, where the meetings are held every Tuesday. Yesterday "The Relation of Women as Homemakers to Municipal Life," a paper by Mrs. John F. Trow of Yonkers, furnished the topic for debate. Among the visitors who listened to it were Mrs. Shelley Tolhurst, Vice President of the Friday Morning Club of Los Angeles, Cal., and Mrs. Elliot of Nova Scotia.

Mrs. Trow pointed out that woman, the homemaker, was directly concerned in municipal problems, and wherever she had been afforded an opportunity to participate actively in city affairs it had always been with the best results, "for women," she said, "do not sacrifice principle to policy. If we are to be a power in municipal affairs, we must show that we possess the knowledge and qualifications to act. Woman should not be satisfied to do a thing as well as man; she should do it better, and she ought not to undertake it unless in a manner to reflect credit on her sex."

A brief debate followed, in the course of which Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake declared that woman had to do better than man to get even a small amount of commendation for her efforts.

Dr. Hetty Keating affirmed that a woman holding a public or professional position could not afford to make a mistake, however trifling or unavoidable. Such mistakes pass unnoticed when committed by a man, but men look at everything a woman does through magnifying glasses.

Mrs. T. St. John Gaffney, President of the society; Mrs. Hetty Graham, Mrs. Leroy S. Smith, and others also took part in the discussion.

Mrs. Gaffney, Mrs. May Benton Bedell, and Miss Marie A. Howes, as alternate delegates, have been appointed to represent the society at the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, to be held at Rochester in November.

LEGAL NOTES.

MANDATORY INJUNCTION AGAINST ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY REFUSED.—Justice Beekman, in Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday overruled the demurrer of Benjamin A. Gould to the answer of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company in his suit for a mandatory injunction requiring the company to reconnect the electric light appliances in his apartments with the company's conductors, and to resume supplying him with electric light. The controversy arose upon the reasonableness of the provision which the company required Mr. Gould to assent to as a condition of supplying him with the light desired, that he would use the light for a year, and would pay each month one cent an hour for each sixteen-candle-power lamp, the minimum monthly charge to be not less than $1.50. Mr. Gould desired eleven lamps, and the Court holds that in view of the alleged total additional investment made necessary on the part of the company of at least $220 to comply with the demand, the fixed charge, not based upon actual consumption, was not of itself improper or unreasonable. "The customer," Justice Beekman said, "does not bind himself to use any particular amount of light, so that the return to the company, based on actual consumption, would rest entirely upon his volition, and it would therefore depend upon him whether the service he has required the corporation to be in constant and immediate readiness to render is profitable or unprofitable to the latter. But this constant condition of readiness is a necessary and unavoidable obligation, which must be sustained in order to meet instantaneously the demand for light which the consumer is entitled to have at any moment that he wishes it. It thus forms a part of the service to be rendered, and is an item properly to be considered when the reasonableness of the charges exacted by the company is called in question. To meet the contingency that one consumer, with the same number of lamps, would use more than another, the monthly minimum charge was fixed by the company. But it must be borne in mind that this payment is not in addition to the charges for actual consumption. Where light is consumed which entitles the company to payment on meter measurement, or a sum per month equal to or in excess of the so-called minimum charge, the customer pays only for the light he has actually had; so that this fixed charge becomes practically operative only when his consumption falls below the extent of use which it measures. I can see nothing unreasonable in this, when the service, as I have defined it, which the company is obliged to render, is considered. It is not a penalty for a failure to use defendant's product, but is properly to be regarded as compensatory for that part of the service which is at all times being rendered in the maintenance of the appurtenances and connections through which the electric current is made available to the customer for the production of light at his pleasure."

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NEGLIGENCE AND CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE.—John Zwack, a boy, ten years old, while crossing at Hydraulic Street, in Buffalo, on his way to school, was struck by the cowcatcher of a passenger train on the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, going west at the rate of twenty miles an hour. A judgment on a verdict for $1,000 awarded to the boy in his suit against the railroad company for damages for injuries he received, which was affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Fourth Department, has now been sustained by the Court of Appeals. In the opinion, given by Judge O'Brien, the Court of Appeals held that running a passenger train through a city at this rate of speed is, in itself, evidence of negligence on the part of the company. A child of that age was held to be chargeable only with such a degree of care and prudence in the presence of danger as can be reasonably expected from one of his age. Though a plaintiff was bound in such a case to show that he looked both ways when approaching the crossing, he was not bound to show that he looked every instant of the time. The question why, if he looked, he did not see the approaching train, was held to be one for the jury, and not the court. Judge Bartlett gave a dissenting opinion, which was concurred in by Judge Gray, holding that as upon the uncontradicted evidence it appeared that the boy from the time he started to cross the tracks did not stop and turn his head or look either way, the trial Judge was bound to find contributory negligence as a matter of law.

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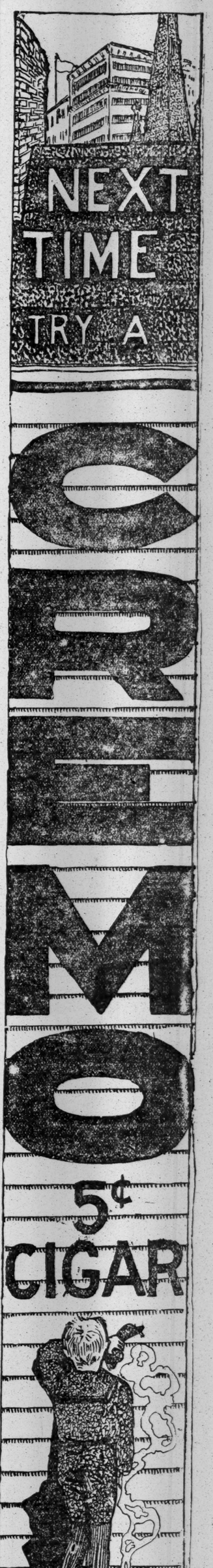
CONTRACT TO BUILD A PUBLIC BRIDGE.—John Cook met his death by the falling of a temporary drawbridge over Newtown Creek, which divides Kings and Queens Counties, and Ellen Cook, as administratrix, brought suit for damages against Caspar W. Dean and John A. Westbrook, who had a contract with the Boards of Supervisors of the two counties for the construction of a permanent bridge over the creek, and also for the construction of a temporary bridge, which fell, and which was to be used by the general public until the new bridge could be completed. A judgment given on the trial dismissing the complaint was reversed by the Second Appellate Division in December, 1896. The Court of Appeals has now affirmed this decision, holding, on the opinion below, given by Justice Hatch, that the covenant contained in the contract, imposing upon the contractors an absolute duty to keep the temporary bridge in good repair during the progress of work upon the main structure, made them liable for neglect of duty in connection with the obligation thus assumed. Such neglect, the Court held, created a right of action in favor of a person who suffered injury from the fall of the temporary bridge. In such a situation the duty of the contractors to repair was held to be absolute, and they could not relieve themselves from liability by asserting that they had not been notified by the engineer, who was the servant of the Supervisors, that repairs were needed.

Book Canvasser Found Dead in Bed.

Clarence L. Hurd, thirty-five years old, of Wilton, Conn., was found dead in the Clarendon Hotel, Eighteenth Street and Fourth Avenue, yesterday morning. He is supposed to have died from consumption. The dead man had been employed as a canvasser by the publishing house of D. Appleton & Co.

To Discuss "Higher Criticism."

The Episcopal Church Club will discuss at its meeting to-night "Higher Criticism." The speakers will be the Rev. Dr. Peters of St. Michael's and the Rev. L. W. Batten, Ph. D., the newly elected rector of St. Mark's.



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DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL

Napoleon Bonaparte Figures in Two New Plays.

SOTHERN AS A FRENCH SOLDIER

Julia Arthur as Josephine in "More Than Queen," at the Broadway Theatre—"The Song of the Sword" at Daly's.

Two new plays were acted in New York last night and as many views of the character of the great Napoleon were set forth on the stage. In Mr. Sothern's play at Daly's, "The Song of the Sword," the young commander of the army of the First French Republic in Italy was represented as a poser and a libertine, speaking viciously of his wife to one of his subordinates; but as a daring enough fellow in emergencies and an apt liar. The Bonaparte of the same age was shown in Bergerat's "More Than Queen," produced by Miss Arthur at the Broadway, as a lover, and thereafter he was exhibited as jealous husband, as First Consul yearning for greater power, and finally as the mighty ruler of Kings, divorcing his consort for the sake of having an heir.

In neither play, however, was the Corsican the central figure. The Josephine of Miss Arthur commanded the sympathy of the audience which saw the richly mounted piece at the Broadway, while in the other play Mr. Sothern as a French officer and Miss Harned as an Italian lady divided the principal honors. Both plays were favorably received.

"THE SONG OF THE SWORD."

Leo Dietrichstein's Military Melodrama Produced at Daly's Theatre.

"The Song of the Sword," Leo Dietrichstein's new play, produced in a spirited manner at Daly's Theatre last night by Mr. Sothern, begins with a carouse of French soldiers in an Italian hut, and their ill-treatment of a pretty girl whom they believe to be a peasant, but who is really a Countess. She is rescued from their insults by a young Republican officer, who was born a nobleman. Presently the young officer discovers that the young woman is no peasant, and thinks himself a very smart fellow as he commands her to wait on him.

But the young woman turns out to be a great deal smarter than the young officer, as the heroine should always be smarter than the hero in melodrama, for your melodramatist is nothing if not gallant. This new play, as a matter of fact, is melodrama. It has no traits that do not belong to that order of plays. Its characterization is utterly conventional. It is full of "device" and "situation." It moves along briskly from the very conventional opening already described, and the hero is the heroine's deadly enemy, her pursuer, the victim of her alert dagger and her ardent lover almost, as one might say, in less times than it takes to set down these few words.

In Act III., the scene being an inn at Lodi, the hero, for the sake of his sweetheart, is false to his buttons, so to speak. He has been told to keep her prisoner until Napoleon's wife is represented at the age of twenty-six years as a sort of lank and sallow Scarpia, can find time to examine her. But, believing his General's intentions to be dishonorable, the Captain lets his prisoner go.

Then follows his court-martial, hastily ordered in the inn at Lodi, with a fellow-Captain, jealous of him; a brutal Sergeant whom he has reprimanded, and a private who loves him, for Judges; with the man of destiny scowling in the limelight, as his accuser, and 100 men of the terrible Seventh, his own regiment, looking on in sympathy. Among the Judges there is only one voice in his favor, and he is condemned; when news comes that the Austrians are near the hut. Bonaparte escapes with a body guard, and Captain Egalité, as he is called, commands the defense of the hut, and after a bloody encounter, represented in three stirring tableaus, is taken prisoner.

This succession of incidents, the court-martial by lantern light, with the stage crowded with living figures, and the attack, defense, and capture, was loudly applauded last night, as, indeed, much that went before it was. It is not worth while to go further into details. The scene in Act IV., in which Napoleon figures as a defeated satyr escaping from the Austrians, into whose clutches his evil passion has brought him, under the name of the man whose death he has endeavored to encompass, is not to be taken too seriously. The concluding scene of two blindfolded soldiers and a pretty woman is not intended to be serious and is pleasing.

Mr. Sothern has an effective rôle as the ci devant Marquis, and he plays it with his accustomed skill. Miss Harned is well suited as the heroine, and makes all that could be made of her conventional traits and theatric moods. Mr. Farr looks like the pictures of the young Napoleon, or some of them, and bears himself so well as to escape ridicule. Mr. Selten contributes a good "bit" as a ceremonious and gallant Austrian soldier of imperial blood.

The youngsters will find "The Song of the Sword" to their liking. The house was full of them last night. Bless them, the stage is for them, not for graybeards, with long memories. The pictures in this do not lack some sort of historical significance, after all.

Capt. Egalite.....E. H. Sothern
Capt. Bevallon.....Norman Conniers
Lieut. Laporte.....Rowland Buckstone
Sergt. Rastiboulois.....Daniel Jarrett
Corp. Barsac.....Thomas Doyle
Hulin.....George E. Bryant
Bonaparte.....Norman Farr
Berthier.....Charles Martin
Prince Otto Louis.....Morton Selten
Baron Kuffstein.....Ernest Tarleton
First Officer.....Frank Greppo
A Soldier.....H. S. Wood
Cesare Di Monza.....H. S. Northrup
Father Pietro.....Arthur R. Lawrence
Arullo.....Royden Erlynne
Guisardo.....Edward Fowler
Manuele.....Owen Fawcett
Baptista.....C. P. Flockton
Francesca Di Monza St. Angelo..Virginia Harned
Crispina.....Adele Block
Peppina.....Edna Phillips
Anunziata.....Bertha Livingston
Encarnatione.....Genevieve Delaro

"MORE THAN QUEEN."

Miss Arthur in a New Part at the Broadway Theatre.

Julia Arthur has won for herself a place in the esteem of this public which insures respectful attention for any new venture in the field of the drama attempted by her. Therefore it was not surprising that a numerous and friendly audience assembled in the Broadway Theatre last night when she brought before the playgoers of this city Emile Bergerat's historical drama entitled "More Than Queen." This play was made known in Paris by the acting of Coquelin and Jane Hading, and in it Miss Arthur believed she saw a promising addition to her repertory. The adaptation, or perhaps it would be more nearly true to call it translation, was made by Messrs. Nirdlinger and Meltzer, both of whom have done similar work for other foreign plays introduced to this public.

The production of last night was witnessed by a most kindly audience, and there was an abundance of applause for Miss Arthur and her beautiful gowns. After each act she was called to the front many times, and there were floral tributes so carefully arranged in their pictorial significance as to suggest that they were a part of the play. There was some applause for the other actors in the drama, and a good deal for a remarkably effective tableau representing the coronation of Napoleon.

The play is purely historical, and it labors under the disadvantage which all works of fiction which adhere closely to history have. It is impossible, for one thing, to crowd all the essential incidents of the history into the space of a practicable drama. One that would follow them all would be too long to act. The necessary elisions not only call for some knowledge of the facts on the part of the audience, but they rob the work of that dramatic continuity and closeness of construction which are so needful to the sustained interest of any play. The play becomes a series of detached pictures. It is fragmentary and disconnected in its narration of the story, and it aims at the presentation of one especial trait of the character of the Empress, namely, her devotion to Napoleon.

She is shown in the early stages of the play as a light-hearted, somewhat frivolous, woman, who cares little for her husband, but places an immense value on his love. As he rises, and the cares of State press more and more heavily on his brow she becomes more serious and ends by loving him passionately after he has ceased to care for her, and is eager for a divorce in order that he may marry some one who will bear him an heir.

The play affords little room for what is known to the theatrical profession as "heart interest." Napoleon himself is a mere figure, and it is quite impossible for the auditor to become sympathetically concerned in the fortunes of his brother Lucien, who is a bald sketch. But as a vehicle for the display of gorgeous costumes and handsome scenery this drama has not been excelled. Furthermore, there are some episodes which allow the actors scope for the display of their histrionic abilities. The best of the scenes dramatically is that in which the Empress pleads for the recognition of the son of Lucien as the heir to the throne, and the Emperor finally decides on the divorce of his wife.

Miss Arthur wore a succession of magnificent gowns, and perhaps the women of New York will go to the theatre simply to see these. She acted the part with skill, with tenderness, with passion, and, in the proper place, with a large degree of force. But she has had better parts. Of the supporting cast the most acceptable members were Mr. Humphreys as Napoleon, though he was far from being an ideal representative of the Emperor, and William Harris as Talleyrand.

Napoleon Bonaparte.....William Humphrey
Lucien Bonaparte.....R. A. Roberts
Talleyrand.....William Harris
Junot.....Frederick Hartley
Roustan.....Albert Brown
Joachim Murat.....Ernest Howard
Jerome Bonaparte.....L. J. Fuller
Joseph Bonaparte.....Walter J. Seymour
Louis Bonaparte.....George E. Periolat
Prince Eugene de Beauharnais..George J. Sheldon
Little Napoleon-Charles.....Florence Niles
Pius VII.....William Herbert
Lebrun.....John Melden
Cambaceres.....George E. Periolat
Cardinal Fesch.....George Howland
Madame Rochefoucauld.....Bessie Humphrey
Madame Soult.....Louise Orendorf
Julie Clary.....Alice Niles
Elisa Bacciochi.....Leslie Bingham
Queen Hortense.....May Helmuth
Laetitia.....Marie Bingham
Pauline Borghese.....Helen Weathersby
Caroline Murat.....Rose Tiffany
Mademoiselle Avrillon.....Florence Conron
Josephine Bonaparte.....Julie Arthur

MR. HERNE'S NEW PLAY.

"Sag Harbor" Well Received at the Park Theatre, Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—James A. Herne's new play, "Sag Harbor," which was performed for the first time to-night at the Park Theatre, is, like "Shore Acres," a story of human affection, and was well received here to-night.

The play opens with a view of Sag Harbor early in May. At the back is Hogg's Neck and Sag Harbor village. Ben Turner's shipyard is shown, and the stern of a forty-foot sloop is visible on the way. Seated on an old spar, playing "cat's cradle," are Capt. Dan Marble and Elizabeth Anne, (Marion Abbott.) whose courtship and its culmination constitute one of the strong comedy features of the play. Quite as interesting, but more pathetic, is the love affair between Ben Turner (Forrest Robinson) and Martha, (Julia Herne.)

The disturbing elements introduced by the passion of Frank (Sydney Booth) and the kindly desire to aid the right on the part of Capt. Dan (Mr. Herne) assist to a successful denouement rendered by the music teacher, (Chrystal Herne,) William Turner, the steamboat agent, (Frank Monroe,) and the comedy characters personated by Mrs. Sol Smith, W. T. Hodge, W. H. Young, and the other members of the cast.

DAVID BELASCO'S NEW PLAY.

To Produce "Naughty Anthony" at the Herald Square Theatre.

Arrangements have been made with the management of the Herald Square Theatre whereby David Belasco is to produce at this house his new comedy, entitled "Naughty Anthony," an original farcical comedy based on an old play, the scenes of which are laid at Chautauqua. Among the principal members of the cast thus far engaged are W. J. Le Moyne, William Elton, Mary Barker, Claude Gillingwater, Miss Olive Redpath, and Miss Maude Courtney.

The play will receive its first production on Dec. 25, in Washington, where it will continue for a week, to be followed by another week's engagement in Baltimore. It will then be brought to this city.

The announcement of the production of this play caused surprise, from the fact that Liebler & Co., the producers of Israel Zangwill's play, "The Children of the Ghetto," have announced that their play would continue throughout the entire season.

SALE OF SEATS FOR MR. IRVING.

London Actor with Miss Terry and Company Due To-day.

The sale of seats for the engagement of Henry Irving and Ellen Terry at the Knickerbocker Theatre will begin to-morrow morning.

The programme for the first week will comprise "Robespierre," which will be given up to and including Friday evening. At the Saturday matinée a double bill will be presented, including "Nance Oldfield" and "The Amber Heart," and Saturday night another double bill will be given, with "Waterloo" and "The Bells" as the attractions.

Mr. Irving, Miss Terry, and the entire company are due in this city to-day, as passengers on the Atlantic Transport liner Marquette.

MR. CRANE NAMES HIS PLAY.

"A Rich Man's Son" the Title of the New Work.

William H. Crane has finally decided upon a title for his new play, which has been in rehearsal since "Peter Stuyvesant, Governor of New Amsterdam," ceased to be a care.

The work is called "A Rich Man's Son," and will have its first production at Wallack's Theatre next Tuesday night. The comedy is by Michael Morton, a brother of Miss Martha Morton, and is founded on the German play by Herr Karlweiss, entitled "Das Grobe Hemd." It has had a pronounced success abroad, and was seen by Mr. Morton upon its first production in Vienna three years ago.

Mr. Crane and he soon after secured its English and American rights. The comedy has been rehearsed under the direction of Eugene W. Presbrey throughout the past fortnight, and at yesterday's rehearsal the members of the company were found to be perfect in their parts. The play will call for the services of all the principal members of the comedian's company. In the work Mr. Crane is said to have a typical "Crane part."

"BARBARA" EVOKES PATRIOTISM.

Daughters of the American Revolution Congratulate Miss Marlowe.

A distinguished party of patriotic women attended Miss Julia Marlowe's new play, "Barbara Frietchie," at the Criterion Theatre last night.

Mrs. Donald McLean, Regent of the New York City Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the other officers of the local organization, with several visiting women of the order, occupied all the boxes on one side of the theatre. The boxes were decorated with American flags, and Miss Marlowe was presented with American Beauty roses which almost buried her when she appeared before the curtain at the end of the first act, the flowers being the gift of the society.

After the performance Miss Marlowe held a reception on the stage for members of the society, who congratulated the actress on the charming portrayal of the Southern patriot.

OPERA STARS ARE COMING.

Additions to Mr. Grau's Company Will Probably Arrive To-morrow.

With the arrival of the Hamburg-American liner Auguste Victoria, which is due here to-morrow, the Maurice Grau opera company's forces will be increased by Frau Schumann-Heink, Frl. Ternina, Herr Muehlmann, Herr Morgenstern, and Herr Mueller, who are passengers on this steamer.

All these members of Mr. Grau's company will take their immediate departure from this city and join the company in Cleveland Sunday except Frau Schumann-Heink, who will remain here and make her first appearance this season at the Metropolitan Opera House next Sunday evening, when she will be the leading soloist of the concert.

Judgment Against Lederer Company.

Judgment was filed yesterday against the George W. Lederer Company for $773.90 in favor of Daniel A. Sweeney, a costumer.

Mr. Lederer said last night concerning the judgment: "The firm of Lederer & McLelland ordered some costumes from Sweeney. We objected to some of the charges as excessive. Suit was brought, and in the City Court Judge Fitzsimons decided in favor of the plaintiff. We appealed, and the Supreme Court reversed the judgment and ordered a new trial. The latter has been decided against us, and we shall again take an appeal."

BANK CLERK BOWLING LEAGUE.

Sub-Treasury "Five" Easily Defeats the Team of the National Park Bank.

Teams representing the Sub-Treasury, National Park Bank, and Mechanics and Traders' Bank competed in the opening series of the Bank Clerks' Bowling League at Reid's alleys, 200 Church Street, last night.

In the first game the Sub-Treasury "five," although they only rolled 699, easily defeated the National Park Bank bowlers. The team of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank won the second and third games, rolling good scores in each. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

SUB-TREASURY.	S.Sp.	B.	S're.		NAT. PARK BANK.	S.Sp.	B.	S're.	
Yates	2	2	6	118	Genmann	1	6	3	159
Jordan	3	3	4	150	Block	1	4	5	123
Bird	1	4	5	133	Schultz	1	1	8	108
Jenkins	1	7	2	163	Davidson	2	4	4	139
Copeland	3	2	5	135	Wylie	0	3	7	97
Total	10	18	22	699	Total	5	18	27	623

FRAMES.

Sub-Treasury	67	157	220	289	357	427	496	568	628	699
Nat. Park Bk.	47	116	166	240	301	364	415	460	536	623

SECOND GAME.

MECH. AND TRAD.	S.Sp.	B.	Sc'e.		NAT. PARK BANK.	S.Sp.	B.	Sc'e.	
Schneider	3	6	1	180	Isenmann	1	3	6	124
Neuman	0	5	5	125	Black	1	4	5	121
Holmes	3	3	4	152	Schultz	1	3	5	128
Spratt	2	4	3	135	Davidson	1	5	4	143
Miles	3	3	4	146	Wylie	2	3	5	123
Total	11	21	18	737	Total	7	18	25	677

FRAMES.

Mech. & Td.	83	165	228	299	390	449	518	599	668	737
Nat. Park Bk.	50	115	189	241	302	373	445	496	564	639

THIRD GAME.

MECHS. & TRADERS'.	S.	S.	B.	Sc'e.		SUB-TREASURY.	S.	S.	B.	Sc'e.	
Schneider	3	7	0	194		Yates	2	3	5	126	
Neuman	3	3	4	154		Jordan	1	5	4	137	
Holmes	3	0	7	114		Bird	2	5	3	150	
Spratt	1	5	4	145		Jenkins	3	1	6	118	
Mills	4	3	3	180		Copeland	3	5	2	170	
Total	14	18	18	787		Total	11	19	20	701	

FRAMES.

Mech. & Trad.	69	143	225	310	389	471	564	637	715	787
Sub-Treasury	55	136	227	299	365	426	499	570	628	701

WASHINGTON CLUB VICTORIOUS.

Wins Two Games in the National Bowling Tournament.

The crack Washington Club of Harlem won two games in the National Tournament at Starr's alleys last night, defeating the Knickerbocker Athletic Club and Doolittle teams. The Knickerbockers defeated the Doolittles by a good margin in the second game. Score:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON.	S.	S.	B.	S'ce	KNICKERBOCKER A. C.	S.	S.	B.	S'ce
Shiman, D.	4	2	4	136	Name.				
Zenn	0	7	3	151	Davies	1	4	5	138
Boehm	3	3	4	140	Headley	3	3	4	144
Shiman, A.	4	4	2	174	Parker	2	5	3	160
Kahldorf	5	5	0	213	Stone	1	7	2	168
					Starr	1	4	5	131
Totals	16	21	13	853	Totals	8	23	19	741

FRAMES.

Washington	66	182	300	387	465	555	630	697	787	853
K'bocker A. C.	79	144	220	307	378	446	502	587	657	741

SECOND GAME.

DOOLITTLE.	S.Sp.	B.	Sc'e.		KNICKERBOCK. A. C.	S.Sp.	B.	Sc'e.	
Gray	4	4	2	177	Davies	3	6	1	179
Appman	1	6	3	156	Headley	4	6	0	210
Wright	3	5	1	145	Parker	3	3	3	167
Duke	0	7	3	153	Stone	2	6	2	172
Coffman	2	5	3	159	Starr	5	2	3	166
Total	11	23	16	790	Total	18	23	9	894

FRAMES.

Doolittle	63	145	229	286	377	441	526	623	714	790
K'kerb'r A. C.	83	154	237	337	448	532	620	697	801	894

THIRD GAME.

DOOLITTLE.	S.	S.	B.	Sc'e.		WASHINGTON.	S.	S.	B.	Sc'e.	
Gray	2	5	3	158		Shiman, D.	4	4	2	186	
Appman	2	7	3	182		Zenn	2	5	3	161	
Wright	0	8	2	153		Boehm	4	3	3	173	
Duke	1	2	7	116		Shiman, A.	4	6	3	147	
Coffman	3	4	3	169		Kahldorf	2	3	5	147	
Total	8	26	18	779		Total	13	21	16	816	

FRAMES.

Doolittle	73	149	219	311	407	486	576	649	712	779
Washington	94	180	266	358	419	481	572	665	738	816

CORINTHIANS MAKE RECORDS.

Bowl Two Games with Scores of More than 900.

The Corinthians made a record in the American National Tournament at the Germania Alleys last night, winning two games with scores of over 900. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

CORINTHIAN.	S.	S.	B.	Sc'e.		EMPIRE.	S.	S.	B.	Sc'e.	
Walter	3	2	2	173		Voorhees	4	3	3	162	
Baker	4	6	0	211		Linden	2	5	3	162	
Niles	1	9	0	189		Howell	3	6	1	171	
Holden	4	5	1	185		Diedrich	4	6	0	196	
Schaeffer	3	5	2	178		Helles	3	5	2	178	
Total	15	30	5	936		Total	15	26	9	875	

FRAMES.

Corinthian	81	166	261	358	454	561	659	761	853	936
Empire	84	158	257	352	438	525	632	720	803	875

SECOND GAME.

EMPIRE.	S.	S.	B.	Sc'e.		MONARCH.	S.	S.	B.	Sc'e.	
Linden	5	3	1	159		Krominger	4	3	3	154	
Voorhees	5	4	1	214		Keppler	4	3	3	169	
Howell	3	4	3	153		Cadieu	4	5	1	189	
Diedrich	2	5	3	155		Walters	2	4	4	144	
Helles	5	5	0	223		Maass	2	5	3	160	
Total	16	26	8	934		Total	13	23	14	816	

FRAMES.

Empire	64	178	274	390	489	578	670	752	823	934
Monarch	103	166	250	339	436	523	608	699	762	816

THIRD GAME.

CORINTHIAN.	S.	S.	B.	S'e.		MONARCH.	S.	S.	B.	S'e.	
Walter	3	7	0	205		Krominger	2	7	1	180	
Baker	3	0	6	196		Keppler	3	6	1	185	
Niles	1	6	3	155		Cadieu	2	6	2	164	
Holden	4	4	2	185		Walters	1	5	4	148	
Schaeffer	4	4	2	172		Maass	5	4	1	201	
Total	15	27	8	915		Total	13	28	9	878	

FRAMES.

Corinthian	93	176	265	372	464	550	640	705	799	915
Monarch	105	201	287	368	450	536	638	722	804	878

FIRE INSURANCE BOWLERS.

Scores Very Poor Compared with the Tournament Standard.

The scores of the games rolled in the Fire Insurance League at Reid's alleys last night were far below the tournament standard. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Royal—Lowden, 120; Suydam, 134; Ackerman, 137; Bergen, 159; Hendricks, 179. Total, 729.
Alliance—Quackenbush, 138; Brooks, 111; Weed, 108; Myers, 125; Fishbeck, 161. Total, 643.

SECOND GAME.

Royal—Lowden, 167; Suydam, 144; Ackerman, 134; Bergen, 116; Hendricks, 188. Totals, 749.
Home—De Rossett, 125; Cotter, 101; Freeman, 105; Ludlam, 150; Wilson, 118. Totals, 599.

THIRD GAME.

Alliance—Quackenbush, 170; Brooks, 96; Weed, 139; Myers, 155; Fishbeck, 214. Total, 774.
Home—De Rossett, 153; Cotter, 169; Freeman, 133; Ludlum, 140; Wilson, 144. Total, 742.

COLUMBIA BOWLING TOURNEY.

Vogel's Good Work Wins Two Games for the Orientals.

The bowling in the Columbia tournament last night was not productive of any high scores. The Orientals managed to win two games, mainly through the good work of Vogel. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Oriental—Mitchell, 156; Lehnert, 139; Kreyenberg, 145; Vogel, 140; Gilhouse, 155. Total, 735.
Diamond—E. Harder, 149; W. Doscher, 127; C. Harder, 156; H. Doscher, 143; De Graw, 130. Total, 705.

SECOND GAME.

Diamond—E. Harder, 129; W. Doscher, 123; C. Harder, 134; H. Doscher, 172; De Graw, 112. Total, 670.
Empire City—Welling, 111; Messing, 135; Gilham, 144; Sohn, 133; Williams, 178. Total, 701.

THIRD GAME.

Oriental—Mitchell, 158; Lehnert, 140; Kreyenberg, 165; Vogel, 205; Gilhouse, 144. Total, 816.
Empire City—Welling, 156; Messing, 147; Gilham, 129; Sohn, 151; Williams, 182. Total, 765.

KNICKERBOCKER CLUB WINS.

Victorious in Two Games at the Harlem League.

The Knickerbocker Bowling Club of Harlem won two games in the Harlem League last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Knickerbocker—Meyer, 224; Snyder, 143; Pump, 178; Forest, 149; Lehrbach, 183. Total, 877.
Standard—Koehler, 156; Holt, 151; Tobin, 197; Thompson, 169; Wyman, 161. Total, 834.

SECOND GAME.

Standard—Koehler, 156; Holt, 162; Tobin, 186; Thompson, 178; Wyman, 147. Total, 829.
Lotus—Rehm, 171; Sieburg, 150; M. Wamuth, 141; W. Wamuth, 181; Modersohn, 171. Total, 814.

THIRD GAME.

Lotus—Rehm, 146; Sieburg, 125; M. Wamuth, 186; W. Wamuth, 181; Modersohn, 197. Total, 835.
Knickerbocker—Meyer, 197; Snyder, 206; Pump, 160; Forest, 158; Lehrbach, 167. Total, 888.

Judgment Against Harry Askin.

Judgment for $1,139 was entered yesterday against Harry Askin, an actor, in favor of Harry C. Martin, on a note made in 1892 to the order of Mrs. John A. McCall, payable at Palmer's Theatre. Execution was issued to the Sheriff.

WOMAN'S MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.

Members Attend the Fifth of a Series of Normal Lessons.

The Woman's Municipal League, at 361 East Thirty-fourth Street, listened yesterday to the fifth in a course of six Normal lessons its members have been taking with the idea of fitting themselves to give instruction to classes of women in settlements and various philanthropic and religious associations.

The league has set itself the difficult task of preparing for a future municipality that will be as far as possible above reproach, and to do this it is going to the root of the matter in educating the people to a knowledge of their political responsibilities.

The course of lectures is one of the first steps that has been made. The lectures, which are illustrated with the stereopticon, are given by Dr. F. B. Kelley, Normal teacher of the City History Club. They are informal, with questions and answers.

Some of the first work to be done under the auspices of the league will be a course of lectures on civics to women by Mrs. F. B. Kelley at different settlements. The first will ze at the Murray Kindergarten, at 33 East Thirtieth Street, this afternoon. Mrs. Kelley is also going to speak to the Twentieth Century Club of Richmond Hill.

The league is anxious for a larger membership, to interest women in the welfare of the city, and also for the benefit of their dues—$1 a year—for it needs money to carry on its work extensively. The officers are: President—Mrs. I. N. Phelps Stokes; Vice President—Mrs. E. R. Hewitt; Treasurer—Mrs. Frederic N. Goddard, 2 East Thirty-fifth Street; Secretary—Mrs. C. R. Lowell, 120 East Thirtieth Street.

In connection with the remarks of the lecturer upon municipal government abroad, Mrs. Lowell said yesterday: "Abroad a man is given an honorable position for life, but it is not so here, where he is obliged to give up his business, and then he holds office for a short time only. And people seem to think here that it is to serve the man that he is put in office; it should be considered a favor to the people. We have much better officers than might be expected, considering public opinion."

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

RAILROAD BUILDING BY NIGHT.

Southern Lines Rush Work to Meet Extraordinary Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 24.—Two railroad systems—the Southern and the Seaboard Air Line—are giving exhibitions of railroad building in the vicinity of Columbia that have never been equaled in the South. The Seaboard is building from Cheraw to Columbia, eighty miles, and from Columbia to Cacey's, three miles, but these three miles are all trestling, and include a 500-foot steel bridge over the Congaree River. At Cacey's it meets the Florida Central and Peninsular, connecting it with Savannah and the South. This latter road has no bridge of its own over the Congaree, its entrance to this city having been over the Southern's bridge and tracks.

The Southern is building from Cacey's to Perry's, on the Western Carolina, which it has acquired, and which gives it a connection with the Plant system at Yemassee, and to Savannah and the South. The South can now get across the gap from Columbia to Savannah by the use of the Florida Central and Peninsular, but its lease of that road expires on Jan. 1, when the Seaboard takes possession of it.

Failing to complete the thirty miles of road to Perry's in sixty days, the Southern will be cut off from connection with the Far South, and can do no through Florida or West India business.

If the Seaboard Air Line does not complete the eighty-three miles of road and a big river bridge in the same time, it will be also cut off from the South, and the Florida Central and Peninsular Road, 140 miles long, will be dead for through business, not being able to connect with this city.

This situation is the cause of the unusual measures taken to expedite the work, and explains the route of the new roads through woods and swamps being defined at night by a blaze of electric light. Work never ceases for a minute. As one relay goes to rest another comes on.

Lackawanna and Jersey Central.

Authority on the affairs of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company denied yesterday a rumor that Lackawanna was to acquire or was negotiating to acquire control of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey on the basis of a 7 per cent. guarantee. "This," said an official of Lackawanna, "is the third time the story has gone the rounds since the Spring of last year. It is an illogical 'fake.' Just now Lackawanna has plenty to do in improving its system and consolidating its interests under the new régime."

Will Test a Smoke Preventer.

President Baldwin of the Long Island Railroad says that he will within a day or two equip an engine using soft coal on his road with a contrivance which he hopes will abate the soft-coal smoke nuisance complained of. The contrivance is so arranged as to inject a blast of air into the firebox just over the burning coal. The theory is to introduce sufficient oxygen to consume all the carbon, thus reducing the smoke escaping and wasting to a minimum.

Railway Helps Employes to Insure.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—A plan for helping its employes to carry their life insurance has been inaugurated by the management of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Compny, on account of the high premiums demanded by insurance companies. The company proposes to defray one-half the premium of each policy, the men to stand the other half. This is probably the only instance on record of a railroad making such an offer.

Southern Railway Directors Re-elected

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 24.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Railway Company was held at the general offices here to-day. A large majority of the capital stock was represented. The old Board of Directors was re-elected without chnage.

New B. and O. Freight Station.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has opened a new freight depot at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and the Harlem River. A yard has been constructed with a capacity of 120 cars, and the tracks are so arranged as to afford ready access by trucks and wagons.

MAY TIE UP TROLLEY LINES.

Employes of North Jersey Roads Talk of a General Strike.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 24.—Unless the management of the trolley lines in this city, which recently passed into the control of the Shanley syndicate, recedes from its position or the motormen and conductors decide to modify their demands, there is every probability of a strike. The present plan of the men is to quit work to-morrow unless their demands are granted. It is said that if the strike is inaugurated here it will extend to the other lines controlled by the syndicate and that there will be a tie-up of the North Jersey Company's entire system, including the Orange and Passaic Valley, the North Hudson, and the New Jersey Traction lines.

One cause of the trouble is that the men have been asked to subscribe to an agreement drawn by the company, which provides they shall give bonds through the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, at the expense of the employes, to protect the company against loss or damage through the negligence of the men. The men also complain that the new orders compel them to pay more for caps and uniforms than is needful.

DYING AS HE LEFT THE PLAY.

Pittsburg Merchant, Taken Ill at the Casino, Expires Suddenly.

Charles P. Lipphart, forty-eight years old, a carpet merchant of Pittsburg, Penn., died suddenly last evening in Stewart's drug store, at Thirty-eighth Street and Broadway.

Lipphart and his wife arrived in this city yesterday morning on a business and pleasure trip. They went to the New Amsterdam Hotel, Twenty-first Street and Fourth Avenue. In the evening they attended the performance at the Casino, Thirty-ninth Street and Broadway. At the conclusion of the first act Mr. Lipphart complained to his wife that he was ill. The two left the theatre at once.

When the sick man reached the sidewalk he became so ill assistance was needed to take him to the drug store. Unsuccessful efforts were made to find physicians who reside in the neighborhood. In the meantime a druggist applied restoratives to the sick man, but by the time Dr. Solley of the New York Hospital came the man had died.

FOR THE PARNELL FUND, $5,061

Monument Committee Needs More for the Objects It Has in View and Makes Appeal.

The Parnell Monument Committee of New York appeals for support and aid them in carrying out the objects for which they came into existence. Those objects are:

To assist in the erection of a monument to the memory of the late Charles Stewart Parnell in the capital of Ireland.

To assist in the erection of a suitable memorial to mark the plot where his remains and those of his mother now rest, and which is to be reserved for the Parnell family, in close proximity to the tomb of O'Connell in Glasnevin Cemetery.

To assist in preventing the ancestral home of the Parnell family, Avondale, situated in the famous Vale of Avoca, from passing into the hands of strangers. Owing to liabilities incurred by Charles Stewart Parnell in the interests of the Irish cause, this historic homestead is to be sold on the 3d of November next, and it is proposed to purchase it and to vest it in Trustees for the benefit of the Parnell family, and if they should die out, for the use of the people of Ireland as a public park.

The committee requests a prompt response to this appeal, which is entirely non-political. Subscriptions will be received by Morgan J. O'Brien, 729 Park Avenue, New York; Edward O'Flaherty, 323 West Forty-sixth Street, New York; Wauhope Lynn, 17 King Street, New York, Treasurers, and William Temple Emmet, Chairman Parnell Monument Committee, 52 Wall Street.

Following is a list of subscribers to the fund:

John O'Reilly	$5.00	John Gibney	1.00
M. L. Hamilton	10.00	Joseph Ryan	1.00
John F. Carroll	50.00	Joseph Pigot	1.00
C. O. C. Hennessey	10.00	T. J. Walsh	2.00
M. J. Jennings	1.00	T. J. Lowe	1.00
Thomas Cl

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FOURTEEN PAGES.

POTS AND KETTLES.

The acrid dispute now raging between Messrs. CROKER and QUIGG as to the means by which the former raises money for campaign expenses is not likely to lead to any definite information for the public on that interesting question. No one doubts that poolrooms and other unlawful places exist in this city or that they could be suppressed largely if not wholly by the police, and the inference is strong that they buy exemption. Mr. QUIGG says that they pay $300 each to the Tammany fund this year. That sounds explicit, and when Mr. CROKER asks for the proof and for the name of any man receiving such moneys, promising to prosecute him, we have a right to expect that Mr. QUIGG would accept the challenge. He does not. He simply repeats the argument from known general facts. That we are all familiar with, and though we know its force, it advances us very slightly toward fixing the responsibility or securing reform.

A like case exists in Mr. CROKER'S references to Senator PLATT and Gen. TRACY, but it is a little worse. Mr. CROKER declares in advance that the Mazet committee will "whitewash" Mr. TRACY, and that it will not dare to call Senator PLATT, or if he is called that Mr. Moss will not be allowed to question him. "I tell you," he says, "I could formulate a lot of questions to ask Senator PLATT, and Moss can, too, if they will let him alone." If this means anything, it means that Mr. CROKER has knowledge of facts as to Mr. PLATT that would be very damaging to him if they could be brought out, and that he could frame questions that would bring them out if asked of the Senator under oath. Why, then, does not Mr. CROKER take steps to act on his knowledge? Let him formulate his questions and submit them to the committee, and if the committee will not use them, let him publish them. They would make what Mr. GREELEY used to call "mighty interestin' reading," and at the present moment we think that we can assure him that they would be published in The Tribune as well as in other papers not associated by ancient ties with the Senator.

Of course, Mr. CROKER will do nothing of the sort. He has shown no real desire to expose and put a stop to the iniquity of which he accuses Senator PLATT. On the other hand, Mr. PLATT and his lieutenant, Mr. QUIGG, show no effective desire to expose or stop the evils of which they profess to believe Mr. CROKER guilty. It is a pity, for honest government might come by its due, if there were a genuine falling out between these gentlemen.

SAFETY APPLIANCES ON RAILROADS.

In 1893, owing to the increase in the number of accidents to railway employés in consequence of the use of hand-couplers and the failure of railway corporations to apply automatic brakes to their cars, the Congress pased an act, which became law on March 2 of that year—a year in which 7,346 persons were killed and 40,393 injured by railway accidents in the United States. This terrible record of casualties was suffered largely by employés, of whom, in 1893, 2,727 were killed and 31,729 injured, the employés contributing more than a third of the victims killed and nearly four-fifths of the injured.

This law, designed to promote the safety of employés and travelers upon railways engaged in inter-State commerce, required that on and after Jan. 1, 1898, it should be unlawful for railway corporations to operate their roads unless their cars were equipped with automatic couplers and their locomotives with driving-wheel brakes. A penalty of $100 was to be imposed for every violation of the law, and the manner of proceeding was plainly prescribed and enjoined.

It was a great task that the Congress by this law imposed upon the railways, involving large expenditure and some interruption of business. The five years accorded to the corporations was considered to be ample time to enable them to obtain and apply the necessary appliances, but finding it difficult or impossible to comply with the law, a large number of petitioners sought and obtained through the Inter-State Commerce Commission an extension to enable them fully to comply with the requirements of the law of 1893, the extension being for two years to 294 petitioners.

The showing made to the Inter-State Commerce Commission on June 1, 1899, is interesting as indicating an early exemption of employés and passengers from accident, so far as it can be prevented or avoided by the use of safety appliances. Of 1,251,415 cars owned on June 1, 1,040,147 were equipped with couplers, leaving 211,268 unequipped; 698,719 cars had been provided with train brakes, leaving 552,696 not provided. Of a total of 34,787 locomotives owned, 32,426, or 96 per cent., were reported as equipped with the driving-wheel brakes called for by the law.

No such distressing reports of railway accidents have been received since those of 1893. In 1894 it was much better, dropping to a total of 31,889, but the employés still suffered four-fifths of all the casualties. The improved statistics may be attributed to greater care rather than to the use of the appliances prescribed by law, which were not required to be adopted until 1898, or which could not be dispensed with after Jan. 1 of that year without explanation.

The latest available statistics of railroad accidents in the United States are those for 1897. In that year 6,487 persons were killed and 36,731 injured out of 489,445,198 carried as passengers. The employés killed numbered 1,693, or more than a third of the whole number of fatalities, and the employés injured were 27,667, or a little less than one-fourth of all injured.

We look for a great improvement upon these figures in the reports for 1898, as from Dec. 1 in that year about 77 per cent. of cars were equipped with automatic couplers, 51 per cent. with train brakes, and 56 per cent. of locomotives were provided with driving-wheel brakes. The immunity of employés from the class of accidents formerly too common from the use of hand-couplers should appear to be less again in 1899, for on June 1 of this year 83 per cent. of all the cars could be automatically coupled, 56 per cent. of cars were provided with train brakes, and 93 per cent. of all the locomotives had driving-wheel brakes.

Of course, the law of 1893 cannot be expected to prevent all railroad accidents. It will not prevent falling from trains, accidents from overhead obstructions, from collisions, derailments, or at crossings and stations. But when it is borne in mind that of the 1,693 employés killed in 1897 214 were killed while coupling or uncoupling, and of 27,667 employés injured 6,283 received their injuries while coupling or uncoupling, it may be confidently expected that the substitution of automatic couplers for hand-couplers will greatly protect railway employés and sensibly diminish the statistics that have told of so much immediate and indirect suffering.

THE BOER ARTILLERY.

We were speaking yesterday of the necessity which the Boers of the Transvaal had found themselves under of excepting their field artillery from the rule of confiding their defense to an amateur and citizen soldiery. It seemed that their efforts had not been very successful and that it was in artillery that they were most distinctly inferior to the regular troops opposed to them. But, according to the latest reports, it has not been uniformly the case that their artillerists, with their German training, have appeared at a disadvantage. On the contrary, the latest reports of the fighting speak of the Boer practice as "excellent."

However that may be, the example of the Boers may safely be commended to ourselves. Probably the Transvaal Republic and the Orange Free State have a more efficient militia than can be found anywhere else. The hardship of "going on commando" has deterred a great many Outlanders, according to President KRUEGER, from accepting the citizenship which was coupled with such conditions. The drill to which the Boers have submitted is far beyond anything that is known in this country, even in the three or four States which alone have paid any attention to the constitutional injunction that "a well-regulated militia is necessary to the security of a free State." And yet they have found that their artillerymen, to be of use, must be professionals. That is the fact here as well as in South Africa. Men who are in the habit of shooting and drilling may make good infantry. Men who are in the habit of riding and drilling may make good cavalry, of the kind which we and the Boers alike require. But our experience is the same as that of the Boers, that to have trustworthy artillerymen you must have men who do nothing else.

This is equally true of heavy and light, or field artillery. In respect of heavy artillery, which is concerned with the service of guns on fixed emplacements, the officers managed to impress the necessity of having a decent force of them upon Congress, though even now our preparations for defense in the way of guns are far more forward than in the way of men. And in field artillery our force is equally inadequate. In this case you must have trained and professional horses as well as men. During the civil war the Confederate artillery was admittedly inferior to the Union artillery, and such volunteer batteries as there were on the Union side never approached the regular batteries in efficiency.

It seems that there may be here a chance for some Governor who is anxious to cultivate "a well-regulated militia" to point out and insist that such a militia must include artillery, and yet that you cannot have an amateur artillery that amounts to anything. This is the sort of suggestion which one might expect a man like Gov. ROOSEVELT to take up. We have a paid and professional Fire Department, instead of the volunteers whom our fathers found sufficient; and nobody doubts that life and property are much safer in our cities in consequence. A force of artillery, proportioned to the strength of our National Guard in the other arms, would be an insurance against "domestic violence" as well as against invasion from abroad, and it would cost very little compared with its potential value. At least it seems to be clear that it cannot be made efficient without being made professional.

SENATOR PLATT AND THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

That is a curious announcement that Senator PLATT has abandoned the contest for the New York Legislature, the defense of the Ramapo job, and other important functions which belong to him in his capacity either as Senator or as Boss, if these functions be distinguishable, in order to go over to Washington and try to upset the decision arrived at in respect to the new New York Custom House. That matter is what is called in Latin "res adjudicata," in French "chose jugée," and in political American a thing fixed and slated. There is no sort of question that the design accepted by the experts was accepted on exclusively professional grounds, and that, in the judgment of the experts, it fulfilled more perfectly than any other the conditions which were to be met. In these circumstances it required a really remarkable amount of assurance on the part of a common politician, or even of an uncommon politician, to attempt to upset such a decision. But the Senator, whom we admit to be in some respects an uncommon politician, has assurance for any possible emergency. He has even assurance enough to pretend that his objections to the architect selected are aesthetic and architectural. And our neighbor The Tribune asserts that the gist of his objection to the accepted design is that he understands that "it has no dome," whereas the boys all think it ought to have a dome.

We have little or no doubt that the Hon. LEMUEL E. QUIGG and the Hon. ABE GRUBER would agree, now that the question has been brought to their attention and the orthodox ground of objection submitted to them, that a Custom House without a dome is un-American, un-republican, and unpatriotic. But the notion of carrying such an objection on the part of the "boys" to the Secretary of the Treasury, and expecting him to take action upon it against a design and a designer which and who have already been approved by professional authority on professional grounds, quite transcends, perhaps not the ordinary limits, but at all events the usual fields of the Boss's assurance. It must proceed upon the theory that the Secretary of the Treasury is an invertebrate animal. And that we do not believe. Mr. CASS GILBERT, the author of the preferred and accepted design, has received the highest commendation and credential in the power of the Boss and Senator to bestow. Because, of course, steps had been taken to ascertain whether he was prepared to listen to reason in respect to the choice of his subordinates and the eligibility of contractors before the Boss and Senator decided that he was not the man for the place. It was only then that it was ascertained that the feeling of the organization was irreconcilably hostile to a Custom House without a dome.

There is more in this matter than even the amazing impudence which appears upon the surface. Even if the Secretary of the Treasury were the invertebrate animal of a politician which the Boss seems to assume him to be, he would have to be a poor and shallow politician to break his word with the architect who has been fairly chosen for the merit of his design. This building is to be erected in New York, but it is to serve the uses of the United States, and it is to be paid for by the American people at large. The astounding demand which Boss PLATT is reported to have made is, in a business and practical point of view, simply a demand that the Senator and Boss shall himself supervise the spending of the money the Custom House will cost. All New York officials know and complain that nothing is harder than to get an appropriation out of Congress for the most necessary expenditures upon the Federal service in New York. The objections to such expenditures would increase and would be justified if it came to be understood that such appropriations were to be expended in any part for the use and behoof of the political Boss of the party in New York for the time being. Wherefore Secretary GAGE, even if he were, as Mr. PLATT seems to assume, an invertebrate animal, would, in his capacity not of a child of light but simply of a child of this world, resent or ignore the impudent demand that a public question, once settled on its merits, should be unsettled to meet the views of the New York Boss of the Republican organization.

PORTER AND THE PARLORS.

The President's secretary, Mr. JOHN ADDISON PORTER, we learn from the Washington correspondent of The Evening Post, is very greatly troubled in finding a way to exclude from the White House those Washington visitors who desire to see the parlors of the Executive Mansion, and who are not satisfied to be permitted to look only at the East Room.

Mr. PORTER declares that "It is very distasteful to the President and Mrs. MCKINLEY to have anybody going through these parlors. They have asked me time and again to stop it altogether." This may be true, but we doubt whether the President or Mrs. MCKINLEY will feel particularly gratified to see it in print or to thank the secretary for giving it out to be printed.

It is easy for occupants of the White House to find "distasteful" things to complain of while they are the brief tenants of that well-known building, the parlors of which, the East Room, the Green Room, and the Blue Room, are apartments to which the public have been always welcomed since they were first occupied by the elder ADAMS. The privilege has been always granted only between 10 o'clock in the morning and 2 in the afternoon, was seldom availed of by large parties, and was sometimes withdrawn without notice. We doubt if it was ever before suggested that visitors should be excluded because the President considered it "distasteful" to permit them to see the public parlors.

We know that the President is a man averse to inflicting pain, a man of very tender, gentle, and considerate impulses, but we are inclined to believe that he must have been tempted to box the ears of his secretary for these remarks made to the correspondent of The Evening Post:

You would be surprised to know the people that were in these parlors when I first came here. Almost everybody was allowed to tramp through. The CLEVELANDS, you know, were very democratic people.

The indelicacy of this unfortunate comparison does not need to be pointed out. We prefer to leave that matter to be settled by those who are better qualified to decide whether the class of visitors to the White House during the Administrations of Mr. CLEVELAND was likely to be more "distasteful" to a gentleman and a President than the visitors who have been in the habit of drifting to it since 1897 and whom Mr. PORTER says the President finds "distasteful."

If the lack of diplomacy shown in this announcement did not admonish us of the inconsistency of the suggestion we were about to make, we should have ventured to intimate to the President that his political comfort, if not his personal convenience, would be advanced by pressing upon Secretary PORTER the acceptance of some vacant foreign mission, or "something equally as good," at a safe distance from the public parlors of the White House and from the American press.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—After having juggled with its conscience for a considerable number of years in a way that was decidedly undignified, the Government has at last announced that it will endure no more nonsense from the inhabitants of Wood's Hole. Too long have they been allowed to change the name of their little town from a form which, though not particularly beautiful, is full of significance and worthy of respect on account of age, to one lacking sense as well as euphony and revealing nothing except the weakness of human nature and the snobbishness thereof. That the authorities at Washington ever consented to the turning of "Hole" into "Holl" is a fact hard to excuse and impossible to pardon, and the other fact, that they were asked to do so, simply shows to what dizzy heights of ill-taste and bad judgment a certain class of "Summer residents" can rise when innate vulgarity of mind is favored by opportunity. It was nothing to these people that fate and the sailor folk of old had provided their town with an altogether excellent title, a title invented and applied in the natural, unthinking way that alone produces good names for things, persons or places; they ascribed no importance to the circumstance that localities similarly designated abound in the region round about, and that a "Wood's Holl" close to "Robinson's Hole" and "Quick's Hole," and with "Holmes's Hole" not yet forgotten, was a ridiculous anomaly proclaiming their silly pretentiousness to all and sundry. No, it seemed to them that "hole" was a dreadfully common word, and a deep-lying consciousness of their own commonness inspired an eager desire to get rid of it, no matter how. Of course they chose the absurdest of devices for doing it, and, officials of like type aiding, the foolish "Wood's Holl" came for a while into authoritative usage. The while is over now, thank fortune, and henceforth as formerly every break in the island chain between Vineyard Sound and Buzzard's Bay will be a plain, ordinary, old-fashioned "hole." Now let somebody make a motion to restore our lost and lamented Speonk.

—"Conspicuous among the Gordon Highlanders, and in the fighting line throughout, was Lord AVA, attached specially to the Brigadier's staff." So reads one of the dispatches describing the battle of Elandslaagte, and it is pleasant reading because this "Lord AVA" is the son and heir of that true nobleman and particularly likable aristocrat, the Marquis of DUFFERIN. The wearers of inherited titles do not quite always, in these days, show either a desire or an ability to lead the "strenuous life" preached and practiced by our vivacious Governor, and admired by everybody except Bostonian spinsters, who are also charter members of the Anti-Expansion League. There is, therefore, cause for a little surprise as well as much satisfaction in this bit of news, for it furnishes one of the not too frequent proofs that there is, or once may have been, something in the proverb, "blood will tell." No doubt blood alway tells, but when it tells disagreeable things the truth of the proverb, curiously enough, is commonly considered to be impugned. In this case the tale is all right, and after the brave and able father comes the son certainly as courageous. The further course of events may or may not establish his ability, but it is more than easy to credit a man of demonstrated fearlessness with all other good qualities. Young AVA—he's not so very young; by the way, having been born in 1863—should have inherited literary potentialities as well as those soldierly and diplomatic, for SHERIDAN is among his forbears. At all events, none who has followed the father's career will fail to share his satisfaction in the manly prowess of the son.

—We had intended to say nothing more about the Lee portrait and the propriety of hanging it in the graduation hall at West Point, but a most delightful paragraph that appears in The Charleston News and Courier simply cannot be passed over in silence. Our readers will remember, perhaps, that whatever of controversy there has been concerning this portrait was started by a lady in Atlanta, who wrote a letter, since widely published, asserting that the portrait of the Confederate leader had been removed from among those of the Military Academy's other Superintendents on the outbreak of the civil war and declaring that the time had now come to restore it to its old place. After dozens of papers in both North and South had given the assertion—which nobody thought of doubting—and the declaration such comment as they deemed fitting—and some of the comment was decidedly emotional—there appeared a modest paragraph in this column, detailing the facts as we knew them then and cordially advising compliance with the Atlanta lady's desire. Now listen to The News and Courier: "It turns out that there never was a portrait of Gen. LEE in the gallery at West Point, and that all the hullaballoo made by THE NEW YORK TIMES and its vicious digs at the 'loyalty' of the Southern newspapers and its eulogy of Northern 'magnanimity' and 'forgetfulness' were without reason or excuse except in its own disordered mind." Isn't that funny? Really, this quotation should be placed among our "Nuggets" with other gems of American humor. But then we could not add to it what The News and Courier says when it ceases to joke and talks seriously about Secretary ROOT'S hint that all the pictures of officers received at West Point must show the United States uniform. Listen again: "The other partraits at West Point were contributed to the gallery there, and they are all rigged out in blue. Gen. LEE won his chief distinction as a Confederate soldier, and it is for this reason that the people of the South would like to see him honored always; but in the circumstances it would be just as well to close the incident, with apologies from THE TIMES to the old Confederate States for the discordant spirit in which it has discussed the subject." But, come to think of it, that is funny, too, in its way.

—While recognizing fully the kindly motive on which Sir THOMAS LIPTON acted when he forwarded to Washington a request that no further proceedings should be taken against the Captains who misbehaved at the yacht races, perhaps he would have done as well to let matters take their regular course. To be sure, the racers were not really incommoded by the intrusion of a few steamers into the outer confines of the forbidden water, but the intrusion was in willful disobedience of repeated warnings, and if it is allowed to pass unnoticed, the difficulty of enforcing those most admirable rules will be vastly increased when there is again necessity for applying them. The work done by Capt. EVANS and the officers who assisted him added almost as much to the National credit as did that performed by the men on the Columbia. The same success could hardly be again attained if the owners and masters of excursion steamers get the impression that they can violate the new regulations with impunity. It is, indeed, much to be regretted that the real offenders cannot be reached. The owner is responsible for every act of the Captain—always, always, always.

—"But they do really effect cures," is the retort so often made as a last resort when every other argument in defense of "Christian Science" has been met and refuted. And it is true: they do effect cures, or, at any rate, their patients often do improve or entirely recover after submitting to the QUIMBY-EDDY spells. This is far, however, from proving that "Christian Science" is what it pretends to be. The apparent mystery was well explained by Mr. W. A. PURRINGTON in The North American Review. "In perhaps the majority of cases to which physicians are called," he wrote, "nothing more is needed than regimen and the mental stimulus that comes to the patient with the knowledge that he is under skilled care. If a physician falls ill, he calls another to attend him chiefly for the sake of this mental stimulus and to eliminate the personal factor. * * * In all self-limited or feigned cases whatever removes the mental tension may be beneficial. Many patients would get well without any attendance at all." There is the whole story, and miraculous powers have no place in it.

Removed His Tree and Box.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While reading your highly valued and instructive paper to-day my servant reported that the iron guard placed about a tree in front of my home was being smashed by a couple of men. Investigating, I found the men armed with written authority, signed "F. Sullivan, Superintendent of Incumbrances," to remove the tree, which was dead, had smashed the box.

As I desire to have a young tree set in its place, and shall need to guard it with a new box, to be paid for by me, I have notified Mr. F. Sullivan that I hold him responsible. This brutal method of procedure seems characteristic of our city officials, and requires public notice for its correction.

As my unceremonious box smasher is directed to remove another tree in this vicinity and several elsewhere, there will doubtless be other sufferers. B. M.

New York, Oct. 23, 1899.

Those Brooklyn Trolleys.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being a subscriber to and a constant reader of your paper, I noticed a letter in this morning's issue, in which the writer complained about the service of the West End trolley line, and I beg leave to heartily indorse through the medium of your valuable paper the sentiments which he expressed. Being a resident of the suburb of Bensonhurst, I am obliged to use this line to business every day, and the annoyances which I and hundreds of others are forced to put up with are something terrible. If the company will run open cars these cold evenings, why don't they establish private hospitals and free doctors' attendance for many of its victims, for nearly every one out that way is getting a cold or pneumonia or something, and I daresay the population will be greatly decreased by next Spring.

It is a crying shame to have to put up with all these annoyances, and I notice that a great deal has been said about it in the papers of late. Again I ask through your paper, Why can't the Fifth Avenue and West End trolley lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit give the patrons of those lines closed cars, a sufficient number of cars, and civil conductors?

A SYMPATHIZER.

Bensonhurst, L. I., Oct. 24, 1899.

NUGGETS.

Each to His Craft.

Plumber—So long; I'm off to lay a pipe.
Poet—Well, good-bye; I'm off to pipe a lay.—Syracuse Herald.

The Difficult Shopper.

First Clerk—What a tiresome customer that woman is!
Second Clerk—Yes; she always knows what she wants, and she won't take anything else.—Chicago Record.

Somewhat Demoralizing.

"They say the Boers are wonderful marksmen."
"They didn't prove it at Glencoe."
"Well, I guess the best marksmen in the world would be a little rattled if the targets were chasing them."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Lucky Escape.

Jones—They say Smith's three daughters all got engaged to foreign noblemen while at the "shore," and that Smith is tickled to death about it.
Bown—Yes. He's just found out that they are all dry goods clerks, and self-supporting.—Judge.

Unprecedented.

"That man Oom Paul always was terribly hard to get along with," remarked the European diplomat.
"He seems to be simplicity itself."
"Yes, but he doesn't conform to the ordinary rules of diplomacy. Whenever he says anything, he means every word of it."—Washington Star.

SINCE WILLIE GOES TO SCHOOL.

S. E. Kiser in Chicago Times-Herald.

Since Willie goes to school the days
Are always full of peace,
And in a hundred little ways
The cares of life decrease;
The halls are littered up no more
With blocks and tops and traps;
No marbles lie upon the floor,
But are we happier than before?—
Ah, well, perhaps—perhaps!

Since Willie goes to school the cat
Lies dozing in her nook;
There are no startling screeches that
Make all the neighbors look;
His playthings all are piled away,
No books bestrew the floor,
But I have found a hair to-day,
Deep-rooted, glistening and gray,
That hid itself before.

Since Willie goes to school I hear
No pounding on the stairs,
Nor am I called to help my dear
Make horses of the chairs;
A sense of peace pervades the place,
And I may be a fool
To shed the tears that streak my face,
But a boy is in my baby's place,
Since Willie goes to school.

NEW VENEZUELAN CABINET.

Gen. Castro, the Insurgent Commander, Assumes Control, Presumably Till the Calling of a Convention.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 24.—Gen. Cipriano Castro, the insurgent commander, has assumed control of the Government and has formed the following Cabinet:

Minister of the Interior—Francisco Castillo; Minister of the Exterior—Andueza Palacio; Minister of Finance—Tello Mendoza; Minister of War—Ignacio Pulido; Minister of Commerce—Manuel Hernandez Mocho; Minister of Public Works—Victor Rodriguez; Minister of Instruction—Clemente Urbaneja; Governor—Julio Sarria.

Antonio E. Delfino, Consul General of Venezuela at New York, speaking yesterday of the new Venezuelan Ministry, said that, with two exceptions, the members had been prominent in the affairs of the country.

Francisco Castillo, Minister of the Interior, was formerly Governor of Caracas; Señor Palacio, Minister of the Exterior, was formerly President of the republic; Ignacio Pulido, Minister of War, held the same portfolio during a previous administration; the new Minister of Commerce was a candidate for the Presidency and inaugurated the present insurrection; Victor Rodriguez, Minister of Public Works, was Vice President during Andrade's administration and had been Acting President, and the new Minister of Instruction is a former Secretary of State. The others have not been conspicuous in public life.

The insurrection assumed serious proportions only a month ago, though it had been shaping itself ever since the election of Andrade, in 1897. Gen. Hernandez, the defeated candidate, began to attack the administration at once, and many were drawn to his standard, his cause being helped by various acts of the President of a dictatorial nature. Hernandez was arrested, but his cause was continued under the leadership of Cipriano Castro, who had been a leader of the malcontents in one of the districts. After Andrade had fled, and Castro entered Caracas a few days ago, Hernandez was set at liberty.

The question since then has been whether Hernandez or Castro would become President. That Hernandez has been made a member of the Cabinet formed by Castro, which will presumably hold until the calling of a convention three weeks hence, is regarded as indicating that Hernandez and Castro have reached an agreement on this point.

SENOR DURAN'S PLACE FILLED.

Count Torranaz Appointed Spanish Minister of Justice.

MADRID, Oct. 24.—Count Torranaz, Governor of the Bank of Spain, has been appointed Minister of Justice, in succession to Señor Duran, who resigned yesterday in consequence of the decision of the Government to suspend the constitutional guarantees at Barcelona.

Martial law has been gazetted at Barcelona.

THE FRENCH COUNCIL OF WAR.

Its Organization Modified—Rights for Trades Unions Approved.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—At a Cabinet Council today the Minister of War, Gen. the Marquis de Galliffet, signed a decree modifying the organization of the Superior Council of War, which hereafter will comprise only those general officers designated to command the armies in time of war and who in time of peace have commanded army corps.

The Cabinet also approved the text of a bill granting to trades unions the same status as individual citizens and enacting privileges and penalties to secure the free working of such bodies.

THE FUTURE OF SAMOA.

Partition Scheme Said to be Regarded Unfavorably in Apia.

ERLIN, Oct. 24.—The German protected cruiser Cormoran has been ordered to remain at Samoa.

A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Apia says: "The proposal to divide Samoa is considered here a most unhappy solution. Owing to the manifold interests linking the islands to Germany, it is hoped that she will not renounce her claims."

The Neueste Nachrichten, referring today to the partition scheme, says: "However painful such an eventuality would be, the Germans may have to face it. The chief difficulty is to find adequate compensation."

Compensation for Damage in Samoa.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader, A. J. Balfour, replying in the House of Commons to a question regarding the damage done to Roman Catholic missions in Samoa by the shells of British warships, said only a single case had been brought to the notice of the Government, adding that any claim would be fully considered. But, he pointed out, according to the principles of international law, the Government was under no liability to compensate for losses caused by operations of war.

CHURCH CONTROVERSY SETTLED.

Ruling from Rome Removes East St. Louis Excommunication.

ROME, Oct. 24.—The following is the full text of the official instructions from Cardinal Ledochowski to the Bishop of Belleville, Ill., bearing on the recent controversy in the Catholic Church of East St. Louis:

"Remove immediately the excommunication from the parish, as they do not deserve it. Get Father Cruse to resign, and appoint a pastor of their own nationality over them."

Cardinal Ledochowski is Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda, to whom belongs the final settlement of all ecclesiastical controversies of this nature. There is no appeal from his ruling. It follows on these instructions that the general practice of the Church for the future in the United States will be that Bishops must appoint pastors according to the nationality of congregations.

Father Cruse is a German and his congregation is mostly Irish. Some time ago the congregation, objecting to his appointment, defied him and raised the American flag over the church. The entire congregation was excommunicated by the Bishop of Belleville.

Ambassadors Thank M. Loubet.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—It is understood that the visit paid by Sir Edmund J. Monson, the British Ambassador, and Gen. Horace Porter, the United States Ambassador, to President Loubet yesterday was for the purpose of extending to the latter the thanks of Queen Victoria and President McKinley for the hospitality extended by the French Government to the Venezuela Court of Arbitration.

Millionaire Stole Charity Funds.

DRESDEN, Saxony, Oct. 24.—Herr Hopffe, former Treasurer of the Albert Verein, a charitable organization, under the patronage of the King and Queen of Saxony, was to-day sentenced by the High Criminal Court to imprisonment for four years and nine months for misappropriating 250,000 marks of the society's funds. Hopffe, who had held high official position, is a millionaire.

Mr. May's Claim Against Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Government of Guatemala has accepted the proposition of the United States Government to adjust by arbitration the claim of Mr. May of Tennessee, aggregating about $125,000, in which sum May claims he was damaged through the action of the Guatemalan Government in wrongfully depriving him of a railroad concession.

Founder of Harmlosen Club in Jail.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—"Gentleman" Wolf, the gambler, who founded the Club der Harmlosen, against whose principal members—many of them prominent in military and social circles—criminal proceedings were recently instituted on charges of fraudulent practices, surrendered to the authorities to-day and was lodged in jail.

THE BERING SEA CLAIMS

Russia Consents to Submit Them to Arbitration.

PENDING FOR EIGHT YEARS

Result of the Seizure of Three American Sealers—Dr. Asser, the Dutch Jurist, to be the Arbitrator.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Russia has at last agreed to submit to arbitration the United States claims resulting from the seizure of sealers in the Bering Sea, which have been pending for about eight years. A protocol between the two Governments has been drawn up, and the final formalities are expected to be concluded next month.

Russia's agreement to arbitrate the claims is a source of great satisfaction to the United States Ambassador to Russia, Charlemagne Tower, who is stopping in London on his way to St. Petersburg. He said to-day:

"The relations between Russia and the United States were never more close or friendly than to-dav. The only difference existing between the two nations is now sure of settlement on lines similar to the Venezuela arbitration. I return to St. Petersburg on Saturday, and the finishing touches will then be put upon the agreement."

Another American diplomat said:

"The importance of getting Russia to arbitrate these claims is greater than their material amount indicates. Frequent efforts have been made to this end, but Mr. Tower has achieved what others had to give up despairingly. This is practical evidence of the friendliness of Russia and the United States, and completely refutes the claims of those who have maintained that we have engendered Europe's hatred by our close relations with England."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Bering Sea claims against Russia originated in the seizure by the Russia authorities off the coast of Siberia of three American sealing vessels, and the damages claimed aggregate about $150,000. The vessels were the James Hamilton Lewis, the Cape Horn Pigeon, and the C. H. White. In each case the largest item of the claim is on account of the sufferings of the American officers and crews while under arrest.

The cases differ from those claims presented by British sealers which were settled by the Bering sea arbitration in the fact that while the British vessels were seized by American revenue cutters on what the arbitration declared to be the high seas, the Russian men-of-war seized these American sealers within seven miles of the Asiatic coast. It is a matter of interest that for the first time the Russian Government contends that marine jurisdiction of a country extends at least this distance from the shore line, instead of being limited to a marine league, as laid down by the older writers on international law. The league was fixed originally because it represented the extreme distance from shore that a shot could be thrown by one of the old cannon used in coast defense, and the Russians held that the limit should be extended to correspond to the increased range of modern ordnance.

The protocol through which the arbitration was arranged was prepared in St. Petersburg by United States Ambassador Tower and the Russian Foreign Office. It was agreed by both parties that there should be but one arbitrator, and the person selected for that post is Dr. Asser, a celebrated Dutch jurist, who took a prominent part in The Hague Peace Conference. The case will be submitted to him just as soon as the papers can be prepared at the State Department.

DEWEY ARCH PERPETUATION.

Executive Committee Discusses Plans to Raise Funds.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' General Committee for Perpetuating the Dewey Arch met yesterday and discussed plans for raising funds for the project. E. R. Johnes, Chairman of the Committee on Sub-Committees, read the first report. He said about seventy-six committees, each of five members, had been appointed from as many different trades or industries represented in the city. The report was accepted, and the members of these trade committees were elected members of the Citizens' General Committee. They will be requested to go to work with subscription blanks within a few days, canvassing thoroughly among the followers of their respective lines of business.

Gen. Anson G. McCook acting for Daniel S. Lamont, reported for the Committee on Out-of-Town Subscriptions. Good progress had been made, he said, but the expediency of calling on non-residents for funds had been questioned. He thought they ought to be simply invited to participate in the project, but should not be importuned; in fact, the City of New York ought to let it be plainly understood that its own citizens were abundantly able to carry through the venture alone and unaided.

Louis Windmüller's report for the Committee on Miscellaneous Subscriptions was the most important one submitted, recommending the formation of a woman's committee, with Miss Helen Gould as Chairman, for the acquisition of organized assistance through the newspapers of the city, and several other matters involving work on details of money-raising.

After the reading of the part of the report regarding Miss Gould, a telegram was sent to her in Omaha informing her of the appointment and asking that she select her associates, limiting them to whatever number she might think advisable.

Mr. Windmüller's recommendation about obtaining assistance from the newspapers was that "all the newspapers in Greater New York should be requested to open subscription lists in their columns, collecting in whatever way they may see fit, and turning over the resulting funds to the Treasurer." The report closed with this advice: "In the opinion of your committee every member of the General Committee should exert himself to the best of his ability, send his own subscription to the Treasurer, and make a thorough canvass among his personal friends to make them follow his example. No subscription should be considered as having been received until a check for the amount has been received by the Treasurer."

After the reports had been disposed of, a resolution was passed that the three committees should be continued, exercising the same functions as heretofore. Robert M. Thompson was chosen to fill the vacancy on the Executive Committee caused by the inability of Morris K. Jesup to serve. Mr. Jesup declined his appointment on account of sickness. The meeting then adourned.

Atlanta Welcomes Lieut. Brumby.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 24.—Flag Lieut. Brumby of Admiral Dewey's flagship Olympia arrived here at 6 o'clock. Thousands waiting at the station gave him a rousing reception. A committee of Atlanta citizens met him at the State line and acted as an escort. Lieut. Brumby wishing to go direct to his home, at Marietta, Ga., no reception programme was carried out. He was escorted to a special train, which took him immediately to his destination. Atlanta is splendidly decorated in honor of his coming. Lieut. Brumby will return here to-morrow, and a formal welcome will be given to him to-morrow night.

NEW UNIVERSALIST OFFICERS.

Conference Also Votes to Confer with the Unitarians.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—The Universalist Conference to-day voted that a committee of five be appointed, as required by the Unitarian General Conference, to confer with a similar committee from that denomination concerning plans for bringing about the desired union.

The conference elected the following officers: President, Charles L. Hutchinson, Chicago; Vice President, Ira Cushman, Auburn, Me.; Secretary, the Rev. Dr. G. L. Demarest, Manchester, N. H.; Treasurer, F. W. Wise, Boston. Trustees for four years—The Rev. Dr. E. C. Sweetser, Philadelphia; the Rev. Dr. J. Coleman Adams, Brooklyn, N. Y.; the Rev. Dr. C. Ellwood Nash, Galesburg, Ill.; Frederick A. Winkleman, Chicago; the Rev. Dr. A. Gunnison, D. D., Canton, N. Y., For two years—Harry M. Fowler, Cleveland, Ohio; Eugene F. Endicott, Chelsea, Mass.

It was voted to hold the next conference at Buffalo, N. Y.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY

Canada Offers a Compromise Looking to Arbitration.

ASKS FOR PYRAMID HARBOR

Would in Turn Concede Skaguay and Dyea to the United States, and Agree to Arbitrate Other Points.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—It is now possible to give authoritatively Canada's final proposition for a permanent settlement of the Alaska dispute. It is very different from her former demands, and was delivered to the United States Ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, by the Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Sir Louis Henry Davies, late on the night before the latter sailed. It was dispatched to-day to Washington by the officials of the United States Embassy. It is as follows:

That the boundary line be arbitrated upon terms similar to those imposed by the United States and Great Britain over Venezuela, particularly those provisions making fifty years' occupancy by either side conclusive evidence of title, occupancy of less than that period to be taken as equity allows under international law.

That, as a condition precedent to and absolutely preliminary to arbitration, Skaguay and Dyea would be conceded to the United States without further claim if Canada received Pyramid Harbor.

In other words, Canada gives up much of the disputed gold country in return for a seaport, but stipulates that she must get the latter before she agrees to arbitrate the boundary line.

The propositions of Sir Louis Henry Davies were made privately and were, apparently, the result of an unexpected communication from his Government, for Sir Louis had, the day previous, expressed no inkling that he was empowered to make such sweeping proposals. The Canadian statesman heretofore has insistently denied the United States contention that Dyea and Skaguay must first be ceded to the United States before further treating on the subject. His sudden change of front and the concession of two such important points are apparently intended as a coup, and Mr. Choate was found, to a certain extent, unprepared. The only reply he could make was that he would inform the authorities at Washington, and await their advices, as his instructions did not contemplate such a change of base by Canada.

It is said on good authority that Canada's new position was greatly influenced by Imperial pressure, and it can be stated definitely that Mr. Chamberlain advised the concession of as much as possible in order to gain a port of entry free from United States control with the professed reason that commercial advantages would accrue therefrom. But it is said that the ulterior motive is to increase British naval strength by making Pyramid Harbor a strong naval station.

Regarding the probable action of the United States in these altered conditions, British official opinion is that the United States, having been granted Dyea and Skaguay, cannot refuse to accept the identical form of arbitration they compelled England to take toward Venezuela. This course is contingent upon the United States deciding that the old Bering country is more valuable than Pyramid Harbor.

Ex-Congressman Lewis, who conferred with Sir Louis H. Davies and Mr. Choate regarding the claims of the American miners involved in the disputed territory, opposed giving up Pyramid Harbor. He pointed out to Mr. Choate that Canada would have an important depot for storehouses and shipping, whence she could seriously undersell the United States and injure her trade in the Orient, and, also, that Great Britain would secure invaluable strategical advantages. At the commission's next sitting, Minister Davies strongly opposed the claims which he represented being considered in conjunction with the boundary dispute, and Mr. Choate upheld this view. Mr. Lewis said to a reporter:

"I am satisfied with the success of my mission. It is certain that the American miners will now get justice."

Mr. Lewis has been seriously ill, but recovered sufficiently to attend the conferences before Minister Davies's departure. He has been honored by the British officials, receiving courtesies in the House of Commons from the Speaker. He will sail with ex-President Harrison for home on the American liner St. Paul next Saturday.

OFFER MAY NOT BE ACCEPTED.

State Department Has Never Considered Ceding Any Territory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—It is said at the State Department that the proposition as to a permanent Alaskan boundary laid down by Sir Louis Henry Davies is nothing more or less than a summary of claims heretofore preferred. When the commission was in session last Spring and the Canadian proposition was made to settle the boundary question by arbitration, the American Commissioners replied with an offer to accept arbitration with the proviso that no point occupied by Americans for a specified term of years should be submitted to the arbitration. In other words, the term was so fixed that by no possibility could the title to Skaguay, Dyea, or any other place that the Americans had occupied for a period represented by the discovery of the Klondike fields be called into question by the arbitration.

This was one of the final propositions rejected by the Canadian Commissioners which caused the failure of the joint conference. Since that time there have been several suggestions in the nature of compromises, and included among these was one like that embodied in Sir Louis Davies's propositions, namely that the United States should confirm the Canadian title to Pyramid Harbor in return for Canadian confirmation of the American title to Skaguay and Dyea.

It is not possible to accurately forecast the view that the State Department will take of this last proposition, but it may be proper to recall the fact that in the opinion of the department, Canada has no more claim to Pyramid Harbor than it has to Skaguay and Dyea, and the British Government has already been informed of that belief. Therefore, it seems probable that Sir Luis Davies's proposition will not materially advance a permanent settlement of the boundary question, and that the two countries will continue to act for some time to come under the terms of the modus vivendi recently arranged by Secretary Hay and Mr. Tower.

As to the merit of the last mooted proposition, it can be stated that at no time since the negotiations have been in progress for an adjustment of the Alaskan boundary line has the United States Government given serious consideration to the cession to Canada of a single inch of ground on the shores of the Lynn Canal. That position has not been changed in any essential respect, and as Pyramid Harbor is certainly on a branch of the canal it follows that the Government has never had it in contemplation to surrender its possession. There has been some negotiation respecting the allowance to the Canadians of privileges of free transportation of goods over American territory into British territory provided the landing was made at one specified point. An alternative proposition to this has been to lease a port on the Lynn Canal to the Canadians, thus affording them the right of free entry of their goods, but it may be pointed out that the very fact of the making of a lease would be a full recognition of the right of the United States to the territory affected by the lease.

Of Mr. Lewis's mission to London, the State Department knows nothing officially. He did not appear at the department before his departure to secure any credentials, and so went entirely on his own responsibility.

The Vandalism in Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Emperor William has requested the sculptors of the recently erected monuments in the Sieges Allee, which were defaced a few nights ago by vandals, to repair the damage as far as possible. A large reward has been offered for the apprehension of the perpetrators of the outrage.

The Plymouth-New York Steamship.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The new Plymouth-New York steamship service was inaugurated to-day by the Hamburg-American Line steamer Patricia. A special train will be run from London to Plymouth in connection with the departure of the vessels engaged in this service.

DINNER TO GEN. HARRISON.

Lord Salisbury and Many Prominent Persons Present—Given by United States Ambassador Choate.

LONDON, Oct. 24—The Premier, the Marquis of Salisbury, was present this evening at a private dinner given to Gen. Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Harrison by United States Ambassador Choate and Mrs. Choate.

Among the other guests were the Most Rev. Frederick Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury; the Earl of Halsbury, Lord High Chancellor of England; the Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War; Gen. Lord Garnet Wolseley, Commander in Chief; Dr. Mandell Creighton, Lord Bishop of London; Baron Balfour of Burleigh, Secretary for Scotland; Lord Mount-Stephen, Lord Pauncefote, British Ambassador to the United States; the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader in the House of Commons; George Shaw-Lefevre, former President of the Local Government Board; W. E. H. Lecky, the historian and Unionist member of Parliament for Dublin University; James Bryce, author of "The American Commonwealth" and Liberal member of Parliament for South Aberdeen; Sir Richard Henn Collins, Lord Justice of Appeal, who was one of the arbitrators in the Venezuela boundary dispute; Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, Adjutant General; Sir Richard E. Webster, Attorney General; Sir Robert T. Reid, Liberal member of Parliament for Dumfries, who assisted Sir Richard Webster in presenting the British case before the Venezuela Boundary Arbitration Commission; Charlemagne Tower, United States Ambassador to Russia, and the members of the United States Embassy staff.

Pando Elected Bolivian President.

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 24.—Advices from La Paz, capital of Bolivia, announce the election, by a vote of 55 out of 57 in the Chamber of Deputies, of Gen. Pando, the revolutionary or Federalist candidate for the Presidency of Bolivia.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

There is so little going on in society just at the present time, so far as New York itself is concerned, that this little seems hardly worth the chronicling. Not that there are not many members of the fashionable world in town, for you encounter them in the Park and on Fifth Avenue at every turn, but that this is distinctly the suburban season and the days of house parties. Those who are in town go to the play, have luncheon or dinner at one of the restaurants, and are so busy getting their houses and the domestic machinery ready for the Winter, that they have hardly time to think of entertaining or being entertained.

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Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Burden have been among the first to open their house on Madison Square, which locality presented a view of closed doors and shutters, even during the stirring days of the Dewey festivities. Mrs. Potter Palmer has been in town en route for Chicago, and she has closed her Newport house. Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg was in town a part of last week, when Lady Cunard was her guest. She has returned to Meadow Brook, and Lady Cunard has been a spectator of the tri-weekly meets of the hounds. She will return to London early next month. The Cunards have a country place near Market Harboro, at which they entertain very charmingly during the Winter months. Another large house party of the week was at Garrisons, the guests of the Pierpont Morgans, and the Corsair brought the members down on Monday morning. Mrs. John Jacob Astor had a number of guests at Fernclif, and at Ridgeley Manor Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Leggett and their daughter, Miss Alberta Sturges, had a party of young people, and a jolly dance on Saturday evening.

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On Long Island the weather has been so delightful that nearly every family is stopping at the seaside home until after Thanksgiving. The rush being over, the enjoyment of a quiet life with friends as guests, informal dances, and card parties, and other diversions is one of the rewards of the year. At Southampton the Schieffelins and Mrs. Trevor have not closed their houses, and Mrs. Schieffelin will remain until Thanksgiving, with an occasional trip to town to the play. Mrs. Carley Havemeyer has been visiting at Islip, where the Henry Hollins, the Waltons, the Bradish Johnsons, Mr. and Mrs. Lester del Garcia, and Mr. and Mrs. Julien T. Davies are to stop until long after the first snow falls. Eastnampton is not altogether deserted, and, in fact, nearly all the large houses along the coast are occupied. Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting have been entertaining on quite a large scale during the Autumn. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Boardman have closed their Southampton house, and have come to town for the Winter. Miss Cecil Boardman will soon make her début.

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Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry are due to-day on the Teutonic, which brings quite a list of well-known people. The Gerrys have been absent a little over a month, and have been in Paris a greater part of the time. They will go for a short stay to their place in Delaware. Mrs. Maturin Livingston is also on the same ship. Mrs. Livingston went abroad with her daughters, Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck, in May last, and has remained in England and in Scotland with her daughter, Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck, who has had a long and serious illness. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wysong will return on after a stay of nearly a year on the other side. Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Collier are also on the same ship.

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Mrs. Thomas Huger Pratt and Miss Wright have returned from Europe and are at their town house. Mr. and Mrs. Keit Walker, who were married during the Summer, are in Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Harris are living this Winter in town in an apartment on Stuyvesant Square. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stevens remain at Roslyn until after the Horse Show.

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The Majestic this morning has booked the Count and Countess de Laniers Villars, who have been passing the Summer with the Countess's father, Mr. Johnston Livingston, at Bar Harbor. On the same ship are the Lawson Johnstons, who are very well known London people, and who came over here in the yacht Whyte Ladye for the cup races, and Mrs. John E. Cowden.

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At the Cambridge, in town, there are many of the Diplomatic Corps of Washington. The Baron and Baroness Hengelmuller and the Baron and Baroness Fava are among these. Mr. and Mrs. Clement Moore are also stopping at the same hotel. They go abroad in December for the Winter, again visiting Egypt. Mrs. William Edgar and Miss Edgar are also at the same place, and Mr. James Van Alen has made it his headquarters during his recent trips to town. Mr. and Mrs. Lars Anderson of Boston will be there a great deal during the Winter. At the Astoria are Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll.

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There is not very much that is either startling or interesting in the news from abroad. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., have been visiting the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough at Blenheim. Lady Craven this week is expected home at Coombe Abbey from a long visit to her mother, Mrs. Bradley Martin. At Balmacaan House this Autumn alone 900 brace of grouse have been killed, and the shooting and house parties have been continuous. London is being rapidly filled, however, but the fashionable people are not opening their houses, remaining, instead, at hotels.

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Lady Randolph Churchill is, of course, very anxious concerning her son, Winston Churchill, who goes to the Transvaal as a correspondent.

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An engagement which is of international interest is that of Mlle de Fougères to Capt. Clayton of the Guards. Mlle. de Fougères has been considered one of the most beautiful young women in English society. She is also well known in Paris and on the Riviera, and has quite a host of American friends. For two seasons she has been one of the attractions of country house parties, and the Prince of Wales has paid her marked attention. Unlike the usual run of professional beauties, she is very unaffected and quite reserved and simple in manner. Capt. Clayton has been considered for some years a most desirable parti, as he is of excellent family and is quite wealthy. The wedding will take place in December.

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The yacht races having ended, the Meadow Brook and the Westchester hounds have their usual runs and hunt breakfasts, which take place on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturday. The meets will continue until December.

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The first club run of the Automobile Club of America will take place Saturday afternoon, Nov. 4, at 2 o'clock. For various reasons it will be an exceptionally short distance not exceeding twenty miles. The line will be formed at the Waldorf-Astoria on the south side of Thirty-third Street, with the first carriage at Fifth Avenue. The course will be down Fifth Avenue and around Madison Square Park, then up Fifth Avenue to Mount Morris Park at One Hundred and Twentieth Street, around the Park, continuing up Fifth Avenue to One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, across to Manhattan Avenue, to One Hundred and Tenth Street, up Morningside Park, around Columbia University to Riverside, and to the Hotel Claremont, returning by Riverside Drive and Boulevard to Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue. A light luncheon will be served by the club at the Claremont. Many prominent guests are expected, and if the weather is fair sixty to seventy-five automobiles will participate. Mr. Albert C. Bostwick has been appointed on the committee of the run.

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Among the passengers of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of the North German Lloyd Line, which sailed from Cherbourg yesterday for New York, are the following well-known persons: The Mexican Minister of Finance, José Limantour, and family; Luther Kountze, New York, and family; Henry A. Smith, New York, and family; Mitchell Scott, New York, and family; J. F. Schenck, New York, and family; Joseph T. Low, New York, and family; Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Matthiessen, New York; Judge and Mrs. Walker, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKean, New York; Dr. and Mrs. I. P. Olliver, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Percy, Memphis; Miss Vilma Parlaghy, Berlin; Miss Moore, Paris; Mrs. August Woebken; Mrs. Philip Dexter Hawkins, Boston; Count Cassini, Russian Ambassador, and Countess Cassini; Mr. Clarence Dinsmore, New York; Mr. Frank Anderson, New York; Mr. M. B. Whitney, New York; Col. Wheeler, New York, and Mr. James P. Scott, Philadelphia.

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The wedding of Miss Ida May Freeman to Mr. Charles Snow Kellogg will take place to-morrow afternoon, Oct. 26, at 5 o'clock. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. George R. Van de Water, at the residence of Mrs. M. R. Martin, 314 West Eighty-seventh Street. Only the relatives and a few family friends are invited. The maid of honor and only attendant will be Miss Beatrice Martin and Mr. Frederick Kellogg, brother of the bridegroom, will be best man.

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Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs gave last evening what may be called the first dinner of the season at her residence, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. There were twelve covers and very elaborate table decorations. Among her guests were Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest, Mrs. George Law, Col. and Mrs. Willie Jay, and Mr. Minnott of Boston. A mandolin band played through dinner and afterward in the conservatory.

The Bonsal-Potter Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Oct. 24.—The wedding of Miss Mary Minturn Potter, daughter of Mrs. Charles Potter and granddaughter of the late Charles Collins Van Zandt, and W. Roscoe Bonsal of Baltimore will take place at 11:30 o'clock to-morrow morning in All Saints' Chapel. The ushers will be Dr. Van Wagenen, Hamilton Post, Frank Bonsal, and Frank Baldwin, all of Baltimore. Miss Frances Brooks of Baltimore will be the maid of honor. The bride will be given away by her brother, Charles Potter of Newport.

Mrs. Garrett Buys a Newport Villa.

NEWPORT, Oct. 24.—The sale was to-day completed of the Travers villa, on Narragansett Avenue, to Mrs. Robert Garrett of Baltimore. The estate is one of the largest and best situated in Newport, and was originally owned by William R. Travers of New York, who was one of Newport's pioneer Summer residents. The cottage is handsome in design, and contains many articles of furniture of great value.

An Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Randolph of 680 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Daisy Randolph, to Mr. George Larkis Kebabian, a lawyer of New York City.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

Benjamin—Saxton.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 24.—The most elaborate wedding of the season here was solemnized this evening at the residence of William Orlando Saxton on Highland Avenue. The bride was his daughter, Helen Augusta, and the groom Edward Hume Benjamin, a son of E. P. Benjamin, President of the Atlantic Coast Realty Company, and Mayor of Allenhurst, N. J. Mr. Saxton is in business in New York, and is related to Mrs. McKinley, wife of the President. Among the guests were Abner McKinley, brother of the President, and Sir Thomas Lipton. The service of the Episcopal Church was used, the Rev. James M. Farrar of Brooklyn officiating. The mansion was elaborately decorated with flowers, roses predominating.

The maid of honor was Miss Winifred Belsor of Islip, L. I. The bridesmaids were Miss May Vreeland, Miss Bessie Vreeland, Miss Etta Jones, and Miss Inez Allen of Brooklyn. Miss Lena Benjamin and Miss Edna Benjamin, sisters of the groom. Mr. Floyd Haviland of New York was best man. The ushers were Thomas T. McKenna of Long Branch, Robert M. Snow of Elton, N. Y., Edward Hubbard of Brooklyn, J. T. Phelan of Manhattan, W. O. Saxton, Jr., and A. A. Forman, Jr., of Manhattan. About 400 guests attended the reception which followed the ceremony.

Mahr—Sterling.

Miss Caroline Shapter Sterling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Sterling, and Mr. Julius D. Mahr were married last evening at St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street. The Rev. Joseph Reynolds performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, rector of the church. The wedding was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, at Fifty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue. The bride was gowned in a handsome costume of white satin with sleeves and yoke of old lace, and diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom, glittered on her corsage, and real orange blossoms caught her veil. She carried a Prayer Book, from which fell a shower of valley lilies. The maid of honor, Miss Marguerite Sterling, a sister of the bride, wore a costume of white organdie artistically trimmed with lace over satin of the same hue, and carried a white satin cushion on which rested the ring later used in the services. The best man was Robert M. Sayre, and the ushers were Henry Whitney Tarfield, Frederick Vilmar, Frederick R. Fortmeyer, Henry P. Scott, George Stonebridge, and William H. Washington. The decorations used at both church and house were white chrysanthemums, palms, ferns, and smilax.

Buchanan—Tredwell.

At the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn, last evening Miss Martha Dodge Tredwell was married to William Leslie Buchanan. The rector of the church, the Rev. St. Clair Hester, was the officiating clergyman. A new wedding feature was introduced in the appearance of two little pages, Kenneth and Newman Wallace, both nephews of the bridegroom, in Highland costume. Miss Leslie Buchanan, the maid of honor, wore a costume of pink, and the bridesmaids, Miss Helen M. Hanna and Miss Elizabeth Skillman, wore costumes of pink and white. The bride was gowned in white satin. Dr. F. Drysdale Buchanan was best man. The ushers were Henry E. Tredwell, Edward M. Seilder, James Elgar, Jr., and James Buchanan.

Eaton—Hammer.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 24.—Miss Julia Henrietta Hammer, daughter of Thorwald Hammer of Branford, Conn., was married to-day to George Francis Eaton, son of the late Prof. Daniel C. Eaton of Yale College. The ceremony was performed at Elverhoe, the home of the Hammer family, in Branford. The Rev. Benjamin W. Bacon officiated. The bride was attended by four little nieces. The best man was Charles A. Ingersoll of New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton will live in New Haven.

Nordlinger—Kahn.

The wedding of Miss Belle Kahn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Kahn of 17 West Seventy-fifth Street, and Louis H. Nordlinger took place last evening at Delmonico's. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. Kohler, was followed by a dinner in the large ballroom. Miss Lucille Kahn was her sister's maid of honor. Edwin H. Nordlinger, brother of the bridegroom, was his best man. The ushers were Milton H. Nordlinger and Sydney Nordlinger, two other brothers; Alfred Lowenthal, Arthur Kahn, A. Sussfeld, and William L. Levy.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE PLANS.

Architect Gilbert Does Not Fear Senator Platt's Opposition.

Dispatches from Washington state that Secretary Gage of the Treasury Department has practically decided to stand by the decision of the experts approving of the plans of Architect Cass Gilbert for the construction of the new Custom House for this city. Senator Platt has opposed the selection of Mr. Gilbert as the architect, for the reason that he has only recently arrived from Minnesota and is not a member of the Republican organization of the City and County of New York.

Mr. Gilbert, who returned from Washington last night, was seen at the Holland House, and when told of the opposition to his selection, said: "I have heard of it, but I am a believer in the old saying that 'Courageous confidence in the intelligence of the community is a sure sign of leadership and success.' I have no fight with Mr. Platt, and I believe that the Government sincerely desires the best professional service, regardless of political influence."

"What are your politics, Mr. Gilbert?" was asked.

"I have not been asked except incidentally by members of the press as to my political affiliations," he replied, "and I do not believe that the Treasury Department will be influenced by such considerations. A good deal has been said in the papers within the last day or two about Senator Platt's opposition. But I doubt if he has any personal objection to me. If he has, it has not come to my attention. And when such objection is made I will meet it very candidly.

"As to the attitude of the other architects who were in competition for the Custom House plans, I am assured the large majority of them cordially acquiesce in the verdict of the expert jury. I believe they are all in favor of the provisions of the Tarsney act under which the Government buildings may be designed by architects in private practice, and have for years urged this upon the Administration.

"It is hardly to be supposed that in this, the first of the great competitions for the new Government buildings, the men who have been foremost in urging this reform will now attempt to defeat its practical operation. I have received hearty congratulations on the award from a number of the most prominent among the competing architects."

Senator Platt returned yesterday from Washington, where he had been to protest against the selection of Mr. Gilbert. The Senator said the fact that Mr. Gilbert is not a New Yorker is not the only reason he had urged against his appointment, but declined to specify what the others were. Lemuel E. Quigg and Collector George R. Bidwell were closeted with Mr. Platt during the morning. Afterward Mr. Quigg said:

"It looks like a Chicago scheme. Mr. Gilbert has but recently come to this city, and I understand that a Chicago contractor is to do the work. This contractor, too, has just opened an office here. I understand that the supervising architect of the Treasury Department was formerly Mr. Gilbert's partner, and that other members of the commission that accepted Mr. Gilbert's plans had been associated with him. If Mr. Gilbert's plans are executed we will have another specimen of Architecture as hideous as the Post Office."

ORGAN GRINDER'S SERENADE.

Robbed Brooklynites of Sleep with His "Wandering Boy."

There was a great run on nerve restorers in the apothecaries' shops in the neighborhood of South Fifth and Hooper Streets, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. The neighborhood had passed a sleepless night.

Some time after midnight Giovanni Castina, toting a hand organ and about all the whisky he could find room for within himself, had labored unsteadily up to the corner of South Fifth and Hooper Streets. Apparently Giovanni was befogged as to the hour and also as to other things.

Leaning against a friendly lamppost, he unslung his organ and proceeded to grind out "Oh, Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight?" For twenty minutes Giovanni, dreamily contemplating the neighboring houses, ground steadily on without altering the tune. Then a window was opened and a head was stuck out.

"Hey, you!" came in a wrathful voice from the window, "why don't you go down to the Children's Society? Maybe they've picked your boy up."

Giovanni, still grinding, paid no heed. Then other windows were opened, and other heads appeared.

"Ongcore!"

"Bravo, Signor!"

"Start it over again!"

These and other expressions were flung at Giovanni, but, heedless of them all, he continued to grind away at the same old tune. The organ had been wheezing out the plaintive air without a break for about an hour, and the sleep-robbed neighbors were preparing for a general sortie upon the grinding Giovanni when a policeman of the Bedford Avenue Station came along. He stood off a few feet and gazed upon Giovanni, still working the organ crank, with open mouth and astonishment.

"Say, yousе," he ejaculated finally, "lope off wid dat box!"

Giovanni, always grinding, did not even glance at him.

"Yez won't, hey?" said the bluecoat, seizing the organ grinder by the shoulder and starting to lead him off to the station.

Giovanni collapsed, and fell in a heap at the officer's feet. The policeman made ineffectual efforts to stand him on his feet, and then discovered that he had become unconscious. He called an ambulance from the Eastern District Hospital.

"Alcoholic coma," remarked the ambulance surgeon as he drove off with Giovanni.

Orange County Farmers Puzzled.

MIDDLETOWN, Oct. 24.—Scores of farmers of Orange County are puzzled over the conduct of a stranger who several weeks ago bargained for thousands of barrels of apples. He advanced $5 on each purchase and never reappeared.

Obituary Notes.

ELISHA B. REBBAN, who for nearly five years had served the Department of Health as a disinfector, died Monday night at Bellevue Hospital from a stroke of paralysis. He was fifty-five years of age and formerly lived at Cuylerville, Livingston County. A widow and married daughter survive him.

Deacon GEORGE W. CHIPMAN of Tremont Temple, widely known as a prominent worker in the Baptist denomination in Massachusetts, dropped dead on Tremont Street, Boston, yesterday. He was seventy-eight years of age. Death was due to appoplexy. He was one of the founders of the Young Men's Christian Association.

WILLIAM BABCOCK, probably the oldest man in Hudson County, died at his home, 328 New York Avenue, Union Hill, yesterday from general debility. He was born in Bethlehem, N. Y., in 1801. He removed to Union Hill in 1840 and became a contractor and opened the first street north of the Hackensack Plank Road. He retired from business twelve years ago.

JOHN H. SKAHAN, fifty-five years old, died at his home, 2 Irving Place, Tuesday morning. He had been suffering for five months with a complication of diseases, which resulted in death. Mr. Skahan had been in the employ of the Consolidated Gas Company for thirty-five years and for some time had been Superintendent of the meter department of that concern. He leaves a wife and four children.

JOHN D. SKENION died suddenly in his home on Fort Schuyler Road, Throgg's Neck, last evening. A few minutes before his death he complained to his wife of being ill, and walked into the parlor. When his wife entered soon after she found her husband dead. Heart failure is supposed to have caused the death. The deceased was fifty-eight years old. Prior to the annexation of Westchester he was Justice of the Peace, and since that time had been engaged in the real estate business.

JOHN FLOOD, a veteran Brooklyn fireman, died yesterday at his home, 119 Eagle Street, Greenpoint. He was born in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn fifty years ago, and in 1872 was made a member of the Fire Department. For five years before his death he was an assistant foreman of Engine Company No. 15. A year ago while at work at a fire at McKibben and Lorimer Streets, Williamsburg, he was struck by the nozzle of a hose. For several weeks afterward he was ill at his home, and always suffered from the injury. The funeral will take place to-morrow from St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—Carpet Cleansing. T. M. Stewart, 326 7TH AVE. Tel 1,132—38th. Est. 1863.

PILES.—Dr. Chapman, 107 East 23d.—No cutting; no lost time; book free; pay when cured.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SCRIBNER'S FOR NOVEMBER

President Hadley's highly important and timely paper on Trusts

Stevenson's last letters

The Great November Storm of '98 by Sylvester Baxter (notable illustrations)

American Society and the Artist by Aline Gorren

Mrs. John Drew's Autobiography (rare pictures)

The Paris of Balzac by B. E. Martin and Charlotte M. Martin (illustrated)

A poem by R. H. Stoddard illustrated in color

Pictorial Photography by Alfred Stieglitz

Short Stories by William Allen White and Jesse Lynch Williams

NOW READY PRICE 25 CENTS

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The November Century

Printed in Tints

and containing first chapters of

The Cromwell History, by John Morley;

"The Autobiography of a Quack," by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell;

"The Biography of a Grizzly," by Ernest Seton-Thompson;

and contributions from

Mark Twain,
James Russell Lowell,
Theodore Roosevelt,
John Burroughs,
President Eliot,

and many other well-known writers,

Will be Ready

Saturday, October 28th.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

D. Appleton & Co.'s New Books.

By the Author of "The Cruise of the Cachalot"

The Log of a Sea Waif

Being Recollections of the First Four Years of my Sea Life. By FRANK T. BULLEN, F. R. G. S., author of "The Cruise of the Cachalot" and "Idylls of the Sea." Illustrated. Uniform edition. 12mo. Cloth, $1.50.

The brilliant author of "The Cruise of the Cachalot" and "Idylls of the Sea" presents in this new work the continuous story of the actual experiences of his first four years at sea. In graphic and picturesque phrases he has sketched the events of voyages to the West Indies, to Bombay, and the Coromandel coast, to Melbourne, and Rangoon. Nothing could be of more absorbing interest than this wonderfully vivid account of fo'csle humanity, and the adventures and strange sights and experiences attendant upon deep-sea voyages. It is easy to see in this book an English companion to our own "Two Years Before the Mast."

A Story of School and Football

The Half-Back

A Story of School, Football, and Golf. By RALPH HENRY BARBOUR. 12mo. Illustrated. Cloth, $1.50.

This breezy story of outdoor sport will be read with the most intense interest by every healthy boy, and by many girls. Mr. Barbour's hero is introduced to the reader at a preparatory school, where the serious work and discipline are varied by golf and football matches and a regatta. Later the young half-back of the school earns a place upon a 'varsity team and distinguishes himself in a great university game, which is sketched in a most brilliant and stirring chapter. Without obtruding the lesson upon the reader, the author shows that the acquisition of knowledge, and not athletics, is the end and aim of school and college life.

By Clark Russell

A Voyage at Anchor. By W. CLARK RUSSELL, author of "The Tragedy of Ida Noble," etc. No. 274. Appletons' Town and Country Library. 12mo. Cloth, $1.00; paper, 50 cents.

This new novel is characterized by those qualities which have won for its author his fame, and withal has a flavor all its own. Mr. Clark Russell takes his reader to spend a two months' holiday in an old hulk off the Kentish coast, on the stretch of water between Deal and Walmer on the one side and the Goodwin Sands on the other, which is known as the South Downs. The novel experiences of the holiday party are related in the delightful style of which Clark Russell is a past master. A very striking feature in the story is the burning of a ship at night.

The Story of the Fishes.

By JAMES NEWTON BASKETT. Appletons' Home-Reading Books. 75 cents net.

About the Weather

By MARK W. HARRINGTON. Appletons' Home-Reading Books. 12mo. Cloth, 65 cents net.

D. APPLETON & CO., New York.

Sun Seeks to Restrain "Big Six."

Application was made yesterday by the Sun Publishing Association to Justice Scott in the Supreme Court for a temporary injunction against the President and Vice President of Typographical Union No. 6 and twelve other members of that union who compose its Literary Committee to restrain them from publishing and distributing pamphlets and other papers containing attacks against The Sun. The summonses in the complaint were served yesterday on several of the defendants at the headquarters of Typographical Union No. 6. The respondents are to appear before Justice Scott today to show cause why an injunction should not be issued.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Carl H. Schultz's Lithia Water Lithia-Vichy, Lithia-Carlsbad contain more lithium carbonate than any natural lithia water. Orders to Carl H. Schultz, 430-444 1st Av., N. Y.

Burns, eruptions, and all skin troubles are frequent. Cure them with GREVE'S OINTMENT. PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM is life to the hair.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the great South American Tonic, imparts a delicious flavor; cures Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Fever & Ague.

E. & W. "SYOSSET" E. & W.
A Wide Seamed Collar.

DIED.

HORAN.—On Monday, Oct. 23, the Rev. Michael F. Horan.
Funeral will take place in St. Peter's Church, Haverstraw, Thursday, at 11 o'clock. Train leaves by West Shore, West Forty-second Street Ferry, 9:15 A. M.

LOVE.—At the residence of her son, Loftin Love, West Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, Oct 24, 1899, as the result of a fall, Elizabeth, widow of the late Henry Love and daughter of the late Capt. John George Victor, R. N.
Funeral private. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Belfast, Dublin, and London papers please copy.

MYERS.—On Monday, Oct. 23, Sarah L., widow of John K. Myers.
Funeral services at her late residence, 236 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, Thursday morning at 10:45 o'clock. Carriages will meet 9:25 trains from Grand Central Station. Please omit flowers.

WATKINSON.—In New York City on Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1899, Laura M., widow of Redford A. Watkinson.
Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Forty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, on Thursday, Oct. 26, at 10 A. M.

WILLISTON.—On Oct. 24, Katherine M. Williston.
Funeral services will be held in Calvary Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, Oct. 25, at 4 P. M.

YOUNG.—On Sunday evening, Oct. 22, William Henry, son of the late John S. and Ann S. Young.
Funeral services will be held at the Chapel of St. Luke's Hospital Wednesday morning, Oct. 25, at half-past 10 o'clock. Interment private.

A.—THE KENSICO CEMETERY.

Private station Harlem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 E. 42 St

DEATHS REPORTED OCT. 24.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Oct.
ALTONE, William, 2,484 2d Av.	42	22
ANDERSON, Forrest, 229 W. 61st St.	1	21
BASTULTA, B. W., 1,195 1st Av.	1	21
BLANK, Mamie, 235 E. 56th St.	22	22
BINGER, Richard, 7 Leroy St.	28	18
BOLGIANI, John F., 1,844 1st Av.	51	22
BRIBLETT, J., Cincinnati, Ohio.	62	20
BRAFMAN, A., 49 E. 106th St.	1	24
BOLAND, Patrick, 2,643 3d Av.	34	22
BROWN, David, 320 E. 25th St.	18	22
BLUM, Albert, 70 7th Av.	43	23
BJORK, Mary C., 302 E. 58th St.	45	22
BELLMORE, Edward, 637 1st Av.	31	23
BEYHL, Elizabeth, 439 E. 80th St.	69	23
CHIAPINELLI, C., 508 E. 116th St.	1	23
CONWAY, Julia C., 44 Grand St.	24	22
CORDES, Arthur J., 353 Rivington St.	1	23
COCHRAN, Nellie, 332 E. 89th St.	31	23
COHEN, Benny, 226 Clinton St.	2	23
COZZENS, E. M., 719 8th Av.	67	23
CROCAN, John J., 343 East 41st St.	28	24
COGHLAN, C., 442 W. 58th St.	47	23
DALY, Susan, Brooklyn	33	22
EMERSON, Clara, 15 Charles St.	40	22
ELLIOT

COLUMBIA FOOTBALL WORK

Eleven, Under Coaches Sanford and Ely, Preparing to Meet Yale.

STATUS OF PLAYERS UPHELD

Manager Mitchell Denies Positively the Charges Against Neidlinger, Larendon, Miller, and Wilson.

The Columbia University football representatives put in a good day of practice on the grounds opposite the library yesterday under the supervision of Coaches Sanford and Ely. The men are impressed with the importance of their game against Yale at Manhattan Field next Saturday, and there is probably not a more confident lot of football players in training than these Columbia representatives.

The men as a whole are in good condition. There are a few bruises and sprains, but these can be fixed up by Saturday.

The appearance of Ely as coach is looked upon as a good thing, although the showing made by Columbia in her last two games is entirely due to the untiring efforts of Sanford.

The men, twenty-six in number, practiced both morning and afternoon. The morning practice consisted solely of kicking. The team is not quite as strong as it might be in this phase of the game. The absence of Simons, who had his knee wrenched badly in the Princeton game, has deprived the eleven of a great deal of strength back of the line. Simons is present at every practice, but cannot work, and it is even feared that he will not be able to play again this season.

This places the responsibility of punting on Quarter Back Wilson. He did some good punting yesterday, at any rate his work appeared to please Coach Sanford.

Neither Denman, half back, nor Smyth, tackle, who were hurt in Saturday's game, donned uniforms yesterday. Smyth hurt his shoulder, while Denman's knee was injured. Coach Sanford, however, expects that both of them will be able to work by Saturday.

The practice in the afternoon consisted of a game between the 'varsity and "scrubs." Two fast fifteen-minute halves were played, the 'varsity eleven easily bowling over the "scrubs." Sanford devoted his time to the line men, while Ely took the backs and ends in hand. Several changes were made in the 'varsity line-up during the practice, as the coaches wanted to see all the men work. Slocovitch, Putnan, and Neidlinger played the ends; Wright played centre, and Miller, Bruce, and Longacre played guard. Morley, Jones, Norman, Wolf, Wilson, Austin, and Berrian all had a chance back of the line.

The practice throughout was as fast as if a regular game were being played. The 'varsity scored four touchdowns in fifteen minutes. Morley, who received a cut over the eye and was pretty badly battered up in the Amherst game, did not show any ill-effects of his hard game.

Columbia's defense has greatly improved since the Princeton game, and her interference will keep some of the big college teams guessing. The team has the weight, and when it comes to straight football, it will take a mighty strong line to withstand the attack. Morley is a tower of strength back of the line. This was clearly shown in the Princeton game, when he tore through the line at points that were thought to be impregnable. If Simons were in the game, these two backs would play havoc with any of the "Big Four's" defense.

Coach Sanford was at New Haven last Saturday, purposely to get a line on Yale's game. He says that the Yale men are a good team. He will make no predictions for next Saturday more than to say that Columbia will give a good account of herself. In the game against Princeton, Columbia battered down the Tigers' defense almost at will in the last few minutes of play. It appeared to be a case of "stage fright" early in the game, but the men gained confidence as the game progressed, and Coach Sanford, in speaking of this game, says that if the game were played over again there would be a different tale to relate.

The entire football squad is housed at 435 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, where a training table has been established. It is only a short distance from the grounds used for practicing.

The line-up for next Saturday is still in doubt. Indeed, Coach Sanford may not select the team until the day of the game. The probable line-up, however, will be as follows:

Ends—Slocovitch and Neidlinger; Tackles—Knapp and Smyth; Guards—Miller and Longacre; Centre—Wright; Quarter-back—Wilson; Backs—Morley, Norman, and Jones or Denman.

Manager Mitchell yesterday denied the printed charges attacking the amateur status of Neidlinger Larendon, Miller, and Wilson. He said that the Athletic Committee had made an investigation and found that every member of the team was a legitimate student. Neidlinger came from the College of the City of New York and Miller is a graduate of De La Salle Institute. Larendon entered college when he learned that there would be a team, as he is an ardent football man. Nothing was found for Wilson. Manager Mitchell says that he has been in the School of Architecture for a long time.

The demand thus far for tickets for next Saturday, Manager Mitchell stated, indicates that a big crowd will be on hand. Two thousand tickets have already been sold, and fifteen applications for coach positions have been received. It is expected that the New Haven contingent will number about 800 persons.

HARVARD PRACTICES IN SECRET.

Evident that the Carlisle Game Is Regarded as Important.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 24.—The approach of the big games was denoted this afternoon, when the gates of Soldiers' Field were closed and the 'Varsity football squad held secret practice. This means that the coaches look upon next Saturday's game with the Carlisle Indians as one to be reckoned for just as carefully as one of the championship contests.

The crowd was kept out, but when Head Coach Dibblee and Trainer Jack McMasters appeared, after practice was over, their faces wore a well-satisfied expression, and they both spoke most encouragingly of the afternoon's work. McMasters is much pleased with the physical condition of the men. It has been his policy all the season to allow the men plenty of work, but to take them out of the game as soon as injured and keep them out until there is no risk in going back. For this reason Boal and Eaton are still on the side lines, although they are nearly well. Boal will, in all likelihood, be found at his position of right guard in the Indian game, and this will strengthen the line. Eaton's knee is still a bit stiff, but McMasters expects to have him in the line-up work in a few days. Jack Hallowell was not in the line-up to-day, but simply ran about the field several times to limber up. He was injured slightly in the Brown game. Kendall is still resting.

The chief interest in the practice to day centred about the 'Varsity's defense against the guards' back formation of the second eleven, which is such a formidable feature of Pennsylvania's play. Yesterday the scrub team used this with great effect, scoring the first touch-down that has been made against the 'Varsity this season. This afternoon Coach Lewis, the old Harvard centre, took the 'Varsity line in hand, and before the line-up gave the men a through drill in making up the guards' back formation. The plan of defense was much the same as last year with a few additional tactics. It worked exceedingly well. The forwards got through in snappy fashion and broke up the guards' back before it was well formed.

Sargent was at centre to-day, and did much better work than yesterday, when steady gains were made through him. Burnett was given a rest, but studied the attack and defense from the side lines. Hollingsworth and Burden were at right and left guards, and very few gains were made through their positions. J. Lawrence is improving steadily at right tackle, and it begins to look from the regularity with which he is played there that Coach Dibblee has decided to keep him in the line permanently and use Swain as a substitute for Donald at left tackle. Donald has usually been injured in the big games and forced to give way to his substitute before the game was over. L. Motley took Hallowell's place at left end to-day. He will make an excellent substitute.

Behind the line Gierasch and Warren in the first half and Parker and Ellis in the second half were at the half back positions, and all did well. Ellis continues to gain favor by his splendid line-bucking. He runs like a hurricane, and is the hardest man on the field to bring to a standstill. Daly gave way to Fincke in the second half. W. Reid played full back during both halves, and his punting pleased the coaches greatly.

INDIANS HOPE TO BEAT HARVARD.

Carlisle Men Ease Up in Their Training for the Big Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 24.—The Indian football team's coach, "Pop" Warner, returned yesterday from Cambridge, where he had been absorbing information on Harvard's work. He seems to think that Harvard's offensive play is not up to standard, and his hopes for a victory are strengthened. Last week's practice was light because of the danger of overtraining, and the red men's present condition testifies to the wisdom of this policy. Hard work will be indulged in until Thursday, and the available players will be trimmed severely. Scholder, who was injured at Pennsylvania, is in the hospital, and will not face Harvard, and Seneca and Artie Miller were knocked out in the Dickinson game. Roberts, with a mending collar bone, is again practicing.

It is undoubted that the acquisition of Metoxen has done more to inject confidence into the Indians than any other step the coach could have taken. The new field has recently been put in magnificent condition, and grand stands have been erected. The Indians' explanation of the small score made over Dickinson is based on the fact of not having their regular ends, who were objected to by the collegians, and of the shortness of the halves, which were not so long as with Pennsylvania. They claim Dickinson's scoring was partially accidental, being the result of a fumble and a run around the left end, who was a substitute. The Dickinson team, elated over its showing against the Indians last Saturday, is plunging into hard practice. Prof. Nathan Stauffer is coaching the eleven. He secured today Dr. A. E. Bull, Pennsylvania's old centre, who will immediately take charge of the line generally and the centre and guards particularly. All the men are in good condition, considering their hard fight with the Indians.

The inspiration for the present effort is Saturday's game with the State College, which is hanging in the balance on account of a dispute as to where the game shall be played. Dickinson insisting on neutral ground as in former years, and the State wanting the game at Bellefonte. The opinion here is that the State College's defensive work is well advanced.

Dickinson has given up secret practice for a while, and is getting down to hard work. Capt. Hann has been showing marked improvement, as has Clippinger, Pedlow, and Stanton.

YALE MEN ARE HARD AT WORK.

Team Play Is Being Developed by the Coaches.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 24.—Although the weather conditions were decidedly unfavorable for good football practice to-day, the Yale football eleven was given a hard day's work. Capt. McBride and his advisers gave their attention to the working of the backs, believing that the time is now ripe to develop these positions on the team. With this purpose in view, the promising candidates were called out to do morning practice, a move that has heretofore been neglected. A large contingent of the men were on the field, and put in an hour of good hard work.

The fumbling by the backs in the Wisconsin game last Saturday prompted the special practice, it is said, for the men this morning were coached on this point, and were given pointers as to how the evil might be eradicated.

Two famous Yale players, "Billy" Bull and "Frink" Thorne, assisted Capt. McBride in training the backs, and the men were asked to work as faithfully as they could. Louis Hinkey and Laurie Bliss were also on the coach lines. The backs were out again with the other candidates for the eleven in the afternoon. The men were put through twenty-minute halves with the college eleven.

Adams, who was injured a few days ago, was back in the game. His injuries turned out to be less serious than was expected. Adams is one of the promising candidates for half back, and his return to the games counts much for Yale. The others on the crippled list, Keane and Ordway, were in their respective positions.

The football advisers have learned of the opinions of George Sanford of the Columbia eleven to the effect that the Wisconsin eleven is not superior to Columbia, and are preparing for another big battle Saturday, when they hope Yale will do better in the scoring line. The coaches and trainers are satisfied with the physical condition of the Yale candidates. They think Capt. McBride was fortunate in bringing the eleven out of the last struggle uninjured.

Capt. McBride watched the men very closely to-day. He played some himself, but devoted much of the time to picking out the weak spots in his candidates and improving them. Team work was one feature of the practice, and this will be developed every day this week until the contest on Saturday. The individual work is being dropped slowly, and the men are developing concerted action, which has been lacking.

Cost is back in the game, and it is generally believed that he is a fixture on the regular eleven. Heretofore the practice games have lasted on only fifteen-minute halves, and the playing of the twenty-minute halves yesterday made the men somewhat weary, but they all stood up well. Richards, the hero of the Wisconsin game, is the cause of much talk in football circles, and, although his playing is ragged at times in practice, he is thought to be solid for the big games.

PENNSYLVANIA'S TEAM CRIPPLED.

Not in Good Condition to Meet the Chicago University Men.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—The University of Pennsylvania football team leaves Philadelphia for Chicago to-morrow at noon to meet the University of Chicago team on Saturday. The Pennsylvania men, with a record far from satisfactory for the season, are still hopeful of defeating the Western players, who ran up a score of over 50 points against Oberlin, and who have been preparing for this game since April. The Quakers, although by no means in as poor physical condition as a week ago, are still far from ready to meet a team which considers the Pennsylvania game as the one game of the season.

Hare, McCracken, Snover, Wallace, Woodley, Kennedy, Outland, Desilver, and Smith are on the injured list, but the improvement in the past two weeks is so marked that there are at present no men in the hospital, although ten days ago there were four. With the possible exception of Woodley and Smith, all those mentioned will be ready to start in the Chicago game, although Outland's rib and McCracken's arm are still unhealed. Twenty-five players will be taken, as well as Coach Woodruff, Trainer Murphy, Dr. Charles Schoff, team physician, and John Minds, Byron Dickson, and possibly Carl Williams, from the graduate players, as assistant coaches. Counting rubbers, &c., the party will number thirty-seven, and will leave on the Chicago Limited express to-morrow, arriving in Chicago at 8:30 o'clock on Thursday morning.

The following players will make the trip: Capt. Hare, McCracken, Overfield, Outland, Wallace, Snover, Teas, Zimmerman, Ogelsby, Potter, J. Gardiner, W. Gardiner, Coombs, Ruegenberg, Woodley, Stevenson, Barnard, Kennedy, L. Smith, L. G. Smith, Hodge, Stehl, McCloskey, Desilver, Howell, and Davidson.

On Sunday evening the Pennsylvania management held a long meeting at which the condition of the team was discussed, and many remedies suggested. Several were adopted, which seem to have worked fairly well so far, although they are such remedies as would be adopted at such a late hour only by a team in desperate circumstances.

The practice for the past two days has been behind closed gates, and has been somewhat better than before the changes. The practice against the scrub team to-day was fairly good, and was rather hard, neither side scoring in about an hour's play. Attention was paid to end running, but McCracken has not yet recovered from the effects of his week on the hospital, and was rather tired at the end of the playing.

The line-up was nearly what may be expected in the Chicago game: Left end, Howell; left tackle, Stehl; left guard, Hare; centre, Overfield; right guard, Teas; right tackle, Wallace; right end, Coombs; quarter, Outland; left half, Kennedy; full back, Davidson; right half, McCracken. If Smith's sprained ankle recovers he will probably start at left half back with Snover at right guard instead of Teas. This combination will give a very fast back field.

CHICAGO TEAM GIVEN PRACTICE.

Develop Defensive Work to Meet Pennsylvania's Tactics.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24.—It is practically settled that Wellington will play at left half back and Henry at left end on the University of Chicago football team, which will meet Pennsylvania Saturday on Marshall Field. To-day, in the first signal practice of the week for the Pennsylvania game, the two players were in those positions, and Capt. Kennedy at quarterback, the remainder of the team being the same as in recent games. Wellington limped in running, and fear is expressed that he will not be over the injury by Saturday, but he will probably play. Trainer Conibear was displeased at Wellington because the player had not appeared since Saturday evening and the lameness could be given no attention.

The principal work of to-day's practice was a continuation of defensive work. The regulars were kept for more than an hour plunging at the scrubs, who were first given the ball in the centre of the field. They rushed the pigskin down the field quickly, until stopped at the ten-yard line. After that they were given the ball at the fifteen and ten-yard lines. Altogether, with their Pennsylvania guards back plays, quarterback kicks, and double passes, they scored on the university four times.

Capt. Kennedy played with the regulars, but confined his work to giving a guard a shove on the charge. If he had taken part in the scrimmages he would have prevented all the touch-downs except one, for which Henry at left end and Wellington at half let Snider pass them. The first team men were erratic, but they showed marked improvement in their charging, breaking up many of the heavy plays, holding the scrubs and throwing them back. Slaker, at the end of the line, was coached hard by Stagg, and Flanagan was given particular attention. Flanagan was slow starting, and Slaker did not get into the play satisfactorily.

The reports from Pennsylvania in regard to the arrangement of the Quakers have given Stagg and his men something to work hard for.

PRINCETON'S HARD PRACTICE.

Scrub Eleven Proved an Unexpectedly Strong Opponent—Mattis Is to Play Full Back.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 24.—The 'Varsity was put through forty minutes of hard practice to-day. This was not in preparation for the Lehigh game to-morrow, but because Capt. Chamberlain of the brown and white telegraphed this morning to Capt. Edwards the request that the time of halves be cut to the limit to-morrow. This quashed the idea that Lehigh would be good practice for the Cornell game, hence the hard work of to-day.

Just to add zest to the work of the 'Varsity by giving them a change in opponents the freshman team was lined up to receive the onslaught of the 'Varsity in the first twenty-minute half. The freshmen proved rather easy work for the 'Varsity, and the score was 29 to 0. In the second half the youngsters were sent to battle against themselves in the back field, while the best scrub team available was put in opposition to the 'Varsity.

Reiter executed one of his little end runs for the 'Varsity, which landed the ball on the scrubs' twenty-yard line, and the bleachers got ready for a touch-down. It was at this point that something happened. The scrubs seemed to be transformed into the stereotyped stone wall, and the 'Varsity vainly butted its head into it three times.

But the end was not yet, for the ball was given to Hodgman, full back on the scrubs, and after getting into motion he went through Losey like a catapult. The 'Varsity backs and ends were not looking for the attack in that direction, so before they awoke to the fact that they had been caught napping Hodgman got by, and after a ninety-yard run plunked the ball between the Tigers' goal posts. The 'Varsity were so obviously tired and demoralized that the trainer wanted to take the men off the field, but Capt. Edwards's blood was up, and he wanted to demolish the scrubs, so he sent his team against them again, but without avail. The Tigers failed to score.

Mattis was played to-day at full back, where he will continue throughout the season, since Hodgman has been disqualified because of the one-year residence rule, he having played at Western Reserve. McCord, who has been serving his term at tackle, was to-day given a chance at half back, and, despite his weight, he did such good work as to warrant the coaches in giving him all the show he wants.

Booth's ankle still troubles him, and he is keeping to his room, but it is expected that by Saturday he will be able to get in the match game with Cornell. The line-up for to-morrow will be:

Left end	Palmer
Left guard	Mills
Right guard	Edwards
Right end	Poe
Left half back	Levick
Full back	Mattis
Left tackle	Pell
Centre	Losey
Right tackle	Hillebrand
Quarter back	Duncan
Right half back	Reiter

CORNELL SHOWS BIG IMPROVEMENT.

Football Team Rounds Into Condition for First Time This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Cornell's 'Varsity football team braced up in an astonishing fashion this afternoon for the first time this season. The improvement that was expected to take place after the defeat at Chicago was not apparent in Saturday's game against Lehigh. The result was a feeling of decided discouragement among the football men as well as in the university at large.

Good work from the first team this afternoon has already inspired a ray of hope for the Princeton game, and if no backward step is taken during the next two days the tigers will find an interesting contest on their hands.

Owing to the sultry weather, to-day's practice was made short, but what there was of it, according to Manager Porter, was the fastest piece of work done on the field outside of a game in several years. For the first time this Fall the 'Varsity was able to run up over two touch-downs against a strong second team, and it did not take them more than ten minutes to accomplish the score.

In addition to the regular scrub line-up, which has heretofore been very successful in defense against the first team, the former was to-day strengthened by the addition of several strong 'Varsity substitutes and regulars. George Young, Jr., who has now recovered from an injured knee, played tackle, with Cross at the end, Dorner in the centre, and Mason, a graduate coach, at left half back. Starbuck and Alexander were both again in the 'Varsity line-up, and put considerable vim into the plays. Walbridge, the crack half back, went into the work for a few minutes, but he shows the effects of the grip, with which he has been troubled for several days, and which sent him to the hospital after the Lehigh game. He will probably play in the Princeton game, although scarcely up to his usual standard.

Head Coach Haughton of Harvard is being assisted this week by Whiting, Captain of last year's team; Lee, an old end, and Mason, a '97 half back. Capt. Starbuck and Quarter Back Young spent half an hour after the others had gone to their quarters in punting down the gridiron and trying goals from the field. Young was unusually accurate at this work.

"Gus" Ruhlin Knocks Out Jeffords.

"Gus" Ruhlin, the Akron, Ohio, giant, gained a victory over "Jim" Jeffords of California at the Broadway Athletic Club last night in what was to have been a twenty-round bout at catch weights. Jeffords was the hardest game Ruhlin had tried for a long time, and up to the middle of the fifth round, when the Ohio man landed a straight left on the jaw that knocked Jeffords out, it was either man's fight.

Bookmakers Fined and Imprisoned.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Eighteen bookmakers to-day pleaded guilty in the County Court to the charge of conducting poolrooms in various parts of the city and were sentenced to pay a fine of $100 each and serve three months in prison.

THE RACING AT AQUEDUCT

O'Connor Throws Away a Race That Should Have Gone to Box.

EASY VICTORY FOR WARING

H. T. Griffin Begins His Yearly Purchases by Securing Scotch Plaid at a Low Price.

With the end of the racing season so near at hand, H. T. Griffin, who has in other years been the terror of owners who enter horses too cheaply in selling races, begins to feel the need of buying a few good selling platers at low prices to race in the West this Winter.

The Aqueduct track has been a good field for him. Scotch Plaid, who looks as if he would make a good bread-winner, fell to Mr. Griffin's lot yesterday at Aqueduct after he had won a two-horse race. He was entered to be sold for $500, but Griffin bid him up to $800, and his owner, W. Cahill, let him go at that price.

The one race of the day at Aqueduct that savored of class was the fourth, a handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, and while the finish in this was exciting, it was decidedly unsatisfactory to those who placed their faith in Box, the favorite, and in O'Connor, who rode him. Box should have won without much trouble, but O'Connor, whose love of approbation calls for close finishes every day, threw the race away by holding the others too cheaply. His mount was off in front and led all of the way, while Warrenton trailed closely behind him. At the head of the stretch Box was going easily, and could apparently have cut loose from the others and won easily, but O'Connor waited for Charentus to come up on the inner rail, and then he closed in so that his elbow prevented Clawson from moving ahead with Charentus. Warrenton came on the outside, and since he had Charentus safely pinned in on the rail, O'Connor attempted to draw a fine finish with Warrenton. But Jenkins on the latter can outride O'Connor in a finish, and the result was that he got Warrenton up fast enough in the last few strides to win by a neck.

Waring, who should have been the legitimate favorite in the first race, won handily from Belle of Lexington, who was made the choice, and in the second race Scotch Plaid had only to gallop to beat Leando.

Alvarado II. won easily in the third from Uncle Louis, a 100 to 1 shot; Emigre led from start to finish in the fifth and won easily, and the second choice, Fleuron, captured the sixth.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds. Purse of $400, added to a subscription of $5 each, of which $70 to the second and $30 to the third. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08.

1—Waring, F. M. Taylor's b. c., by Masette-The Sweeper, 117 pounds, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5.....(Clawson)
2—Belle of Lexington, L. Elmore's b. f., 102, 6 to 5 and 1 to 4.....(O'Connor)
3—Goldone, G. B. Morris's b. c., 105, 12 to 1.....(Bullman)

Shoreham, 105, 12 to 1, (Cunningham); Sunny Lucas, 99, 10 to 1, (Moody;) Big Gun, 109, 50 to 1, (Boland,) and Lamplobe, 105, 50 to 1, (Evans,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; a neck between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $400, added to a subscription of $5 each, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:53.

1—Scotch Plaid, W. Cahill's b. g., 4 years, by Midlothian-Mottle, 102 pounds, 1 to 3.....(Jenkins)
2—Leando, H. T. Griffin's ch. c., 3, 92, 5 to 2.....(Phelan)

Won easily by four lengths.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have run and not won in 1899; selling allowances. Purse of $400, added to a subscription of $5 each, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. About seven furlongs. Time—1:27 1-5.

1—Alvarado II., R. Black's ch. g., 6 years, by Amigo-Margarita, 106 pounds, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5.....(O'Connor)
2—Uncle Louis, P. S. P. Randolph's ch. g., 4, 100 to 1 and 40 to 1.....(Hewett)
3—Athanas, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, b. c., 4, 100, 1 to 1.....(Clawson)

Rinaldo, 101, 20 to 1, (Clark;) Howard S., 104, 20 to 1, (Wilson;) Campania, 106, 5 to 2, (Bullman;) Nearest, 106, 10 to 1, (Jenkins;) Judge Denny, 100, 30 to 1, (Slack;) Atlantus, 106, 12 to 1, (Dorsey;) Tanis, 103, 30 to 1, (Gisbourn;) J. A. Grey, 106, 8 to 1, (Doggett,) and George Boyd, 109, 8 to 1, (Boland,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; a neck between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $500, added to a subscription of $5 each, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time, 1:49 2-5.

1—Warrenton, W. L. Oliver's b. c., 4 years, by Florist-Addie Warren, 105 pounds, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(Jenkins)
2—Box, W. Showalter's ch. h., 5, 126, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5.....(O'Connor)
3—Charentus, O. L. Richard's b. g., 5, 109, 5 to 2.....(Clawson)

Klanikimic, 111, 10 to 1, (Wilson,) and The Roman, 106, 10 to 1, (Bullman,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; half a length between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, which have not won $500 in 1899; selling allowances. Purse of $400, added to a subscription of $5 each, of which $75 to second and $30 to third. One mile and seventy yards. Time—1:47 2-5.

1—Emigre, M. J. Cavanagh's b. g., 3 years, by Exile-Emma, 94 pounds, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(O'Connor)
2—Sister Fox, F. Regan's ch. f., 3, 94, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.....(Wilson)
3—Our Nellie, T. J. McHale's b. f., 3, 103, 8 to 5.....(Jenkins)

Village Pride, 94, 30 to 1, (Dangman;) Concord, 105, 3 to 1, (Boland;) Bondman, 100, 25 to 1, (Slack,) and Compensation, 100, 25 to 1, (Slack,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; a length between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden fillies two years old. Purse of $400, added to a subscription of $5 each, of which $70 to second and $30 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02 2-5.

1—Fleuron, A. C. McCafferty's ch. f., by Albert-Entricia, 107 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(O'Connor)
2—Cupidity, O. L. Richard's b. f., 107, 20 to 1 and 10 to 1.....(Clawson)
3—Suniol, J. P. Martin's ch. f., 107, 7 to 5.....(Jenkins)

Golden Rattle, 107, 12 to 1, (Wilson;) Good Nature, 107, 15 to 1, (McIntyre;) Jugglery, 107, 20 to 1, (Cunningham;) Mave Hanlon, 107, 5 to 1, (Bullman;) Doctor Fannie, 107, 50 to 1, (Corberley;) Pillager, 107, 20 to 1, (Boland;) Hand and Glove, 107, 50 to 1, (Dangman;) Cheri, 107, 20 to 1, (Moody,) and Summer Girl, 107, 40 to 1, (Hewett,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by half a length; two lengths between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Three-quarters of a mile

Pounds.		Pounds.
Satin Slipper	110	Caoutchoue 105
Tabouret	110	Florence Clarke 105
Gazer	108	Theory 105
Sweet Caporal	100	Matanza 105

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a sixteenth.

Willo	114	Rare Perfume	95
Lady of the West	97	Veracious	93
Queen of Song	95	Holland	87

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds. Five and a half furlongs.

Daily Report	114	Peeler	107
Manitoban	114	Pau Pup Keewis	107
Neponset	114	Pincher	107
Sidney Lucas	114	The Corinthian	107
Jucoma	114	Back Talk	104
The Ambassador	111	Give and Take	104
Diffidence	111	Uncle Josh	104
Carbuncle	111	Master Cleary	104
Decimal	111		

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. One mile and an eighth

Box	129	Filon d'Or	100
King Barley Corn	113	Lothario	97
Warrenton	104	Wait Not	97

FIFTH RACE.—For to-year-olds. About seven furlongs.

All Gold	110	Freylinghuysen	102
Erwin	107	Ceylon	99
Alex	105	Maidstone	97
Midwood	104	Dear Heart	94
Federalist	102	Decimal	90
Prestidigitator	102		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. One mile and seventy yards

Havelock	110	Lady Harriet	107
Ben Blue	110	Maggie Doyle	107
Pickwickian	110	General Shafter	107
Lauderman	110	Daniel Quilp	107
St. Simonian	110	Curio	107
Miss Soak	107		

Racing Results at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Oakland results:

FIRST RACE.—Futurity course; selling. Barboulla, 108 pounds, (J. Ward,) 2 to 1, won; The Echo, 106, (Ruiz,) 2½ to 1, second; Jolly Briton, 95, (Mounce,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:12¼. Miss Vera, Giro, Corolia, Ella Depoy, and Lorelli also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs; selling. Rio Chico, 107 pounds, (Ruiz,) 3½ to 1, won; Lothian, 104, (J. Ranch,) 1 to 2, second; Lou Rey-104, (Songer,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:29¾. Flamaway and Monda also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth; selling. Festosa, 90 pounds, (J. Ranch,) 3 to 1, won; Oraibee, 90, (Postel,) 6 to 1, second; Glenn Ann, 103, (Ruiz,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:49. Frank Jaubert, Deerfoot, Whaleback, and Ranier also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile; selling. My Gypsy, 75 pounds, (J. Ranch,) 3 to 5, won; Ailenna, 79, (J. Martin,) 5 to 1, second; Anchored, 98, (Postel,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:22¼. The Offering also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs; selling. Mike Rice, 104 pounds, (Thorpe,) 8 to 5, won; Donater, 104, (J. Wood,) 6 to 1, second; Lost Girl, 104, (Bergen,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:28¾. Wilmeter, Polish, and Reolia also ran.

Official Turf Guide.

Much better late than never comes the bound semi-annual volume of Goodwin's Official Turf Guide, with a record of all races run in this country and Canada from Jan. 1 to June 30, inclusive. It makes a compact volume of over 800 pages, and has pedigrees, jockey records, track records, form tables, and everything else that the racing man wants to know. Goodwin Brothers, 1,440 Broadway, are the publishers.

AMERICAN JOCKEYS' SUCCESS.

L. and J. Reiff and Sloan Ride Winners at Newmarket.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—At the opening of the Newmarket Houghton meeting to-day a Trial Plate was won by Tovaros, ridden by L. Reiff. Sloan finished second with Tarolnta, and Lambrequin was third among nine starters.

Aquascutum won the Old Nursery Stakes. Downham, ridden by Martin, was second, and Mambrino finished third. Peaches, with "Tod" Sloan up, was unplaced in a field of ten horses.

Sloan won the Scarborough Stakes on Sibola. Boniface, with L. Reiff in the saddle, was second, and Ariolo was third. Four horses ran.

Dark David won the Fordham Welter Handicap. Blanca and Yester Year finished second and third, respectively. Sloan rode Myakka, but was unplaced.

Poulton, ridden by J. Reiff, and Blend ran a dead heat for a selling plate. Madame Roberto was next. Eight horses ran. The dead heat was subsequently run off, and resulted in a victory for Poulton.

L. Reiff finished first for the Limekiln Stakes on Skopos. Solitaire was second and Sweet Marjorie, with Martin up, was third. Five horses ran.

Sloan rode Old Buck in the race for the Criterion Stakes and finished second. St. Nydia took first place, and Cutaway was third in a field of ten.

COLLEGIANS PLAY AT GOLF.

Harvard and Princeton Left to Fight for the Intercollegiate Team Championship.

Harvard and Princeton will fight the battle on the garden City golf links to-day for the intercollegiate team championship. The annual tournament of the college world began yesterday with the golfers of Yale, Harvard, Columbia, and Princeton present. One round in the team championship contest was played, and Yale and Columbia dropped out of the struggle. The Princeton men, greatly to the surprise of the New Haven contingent, defeated the latter by the score of 6 points to 4, while Harvard had a walkover with Columbia, winning by 13 to 0.

The new system of scoring adopted by the Intercollegiate Golf Association last year was put into use for the first time. Instead of counting for each side the exact number of holes won, the present method allows 1 point for one or two holes, 2 points for three or four holes, and 3 points for five holes or over.

The tournament was the fourth one held under the auspices of the association, and the golf was of a creditable nature. G. G. Hubbard of Harvard, Chester Griswold, Jr., former Princeton champion, and Percy R. Pyne, 2d, a Princeton freshman, all made score of 82 strokes in their competitions. F. C. Havemeyer of Yale turned in an 83, while Charles Hitchcock, Jr., of the same place, and John Stuart, the present champion of the New Jersey College, and Winthrop Dahlgren, his classmate, all did 84.

Pyne was drawn against one of the new Yale men, Charles Hitchcock, Jr. Both went out in 40 strokes, and were even by holes. Then Hitchcock crept ahead until he was 2 up with 4 to play, and seemed a sure winner. At this point Pyne's up-hill tactics came into play, and he won the last four holes, taking three of them by fifteen-foot puts. That gave him the victory by two holes.

Chester Griswold, Jr., and T. M. Robertson of Yale met in combat and the former triumphed by four holes. G. G. Hubbard beat the Columbia Captain, W. H. Dixon, by six holes. John Stuart of Princeton and T. L. Cheney of Yale, who hold their respective college championships, then met. Both have won honors within two weeks, but the Princeton golfer proved the better champion yesterday and won by two holes.

F. C. Havemeyer and E. Byers were the only Yale men to win their matches. J. A. Edwards did the best work for Columbia, and came within an ace of winning his game, but his opponent, J. G. Averill, got the advantage by one hole.

The results of the contests, with players and scores are the first row of figures indicating the actual number of holes won, while the adjoining row indicates the points under the collegiate system:

PRINCETON.	Holes.		HARVARD.	Holes.	
C. Griswold, Jr.	4	2	G. G. Hubbard	6	3
John Stuart	2	1	C. T. Richardson	8	3
Percy Pyne, 2d	2	1	G. C. Clark, Jr.	3	2
J. F. Kellogg, Jr.	0	0	J. G. Averill	1	1
G. J. Cooke	0	0	C. R. Henderson	2	1
Winthrop Dahlgren	3	2	W. Wadsworth	7	3
Total	11	6	Total	27	13
YALE.	Holes.		COLUMBIA.	Holes.	
T. M. Robertson	0	0	W. H. Dixon	0	0
T. L. Cheney	0	0	S. P. Nash, Jr.	0	0
C. Hitchcock, Jr.	0	0	John G. Bates	0	0
F. C. Havemeyer	4	2	J. A. Edwards	0	0
E. Byers	3	2	W. L. Glenny	0	0
L. Myers	0	0	Lyman Rhoades, Jr.	0	0
Total	7	4	Total	0	0

The final contest to-day between Harvard and Princeton will be 36 holes, the deciding match having been made twice as long as in previous years. Yale only needed one more victory to win the team championship cup outright, as she has already held it twice. Harvard won the cup last year.

FIELD TRIALS OF BEAGLES.

Judges Decide for George Clark's Murray—Class AA Tests.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The early morning rain failed to dampen the spirits of the National Beagle Club members, and they gathered at the farm of W. C. Whitney at 7 o'clock to resume the trials of Class A.

The first brace put down were Robino, 2d, and Ranteer, who had an unfinished trial yesterday. Robino proved the better working hound, and Ranteer was much too flippy. Walding Field's beagle Kaffee and John Caswell's Timothy were next tried, but neither did particularly good work. Summers Wood and imported Blackwood in their trial could not keep the trail, and, after Snifter and Bellman had an inning the judges decided in favor of George Clark's Murray, and gave Stevenson's Woodman second money. They could not separate Reed's two—Bellman and Prompter—so they divided third money. Rainy but fast time considering the rider's condition. The officials of the games were Dr. R. H. Sayre, referee; L. B. Smull, G. T. Kirby, and F. L. Kilpatrick, judges at the finish; Dr. Watson L. Savage, W. E. Mitchell, and J. T. Williams, Jr., timers, and J. J. Mack, starter. The summaries:

One-Hundred-Yard Dash.—Won by F. P. Delgado, '01; second, H. H. Weeks

BISHOPS FOR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Episcopalians Meet to Discuss Provisions for Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 24.—Twenty-five Bishops and about 200 clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Churches of the United States are assembled here to attend the annual Missionary Council, which met today, and will continue in session throughout the week.

The House of Bishops will hold a meeting Thursday afternoon for the purpose of considering the question of the appointment of a Bishop to Japan, and also to decide about Bishops for Puerto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands. At present there is an Episcopal Bishop at Honolulu, but he belongs to the English Church. In order to decide how the Church in the Islands shall be brought under the jurisdiction of the American Church there will have to be some diplomatic correspondence with the authorities of the English Church. Since the islands have become a part of the United States, it is conceded to be only proper that the churches in them shall be under American jurisdiction.

School Clerk Charged with Forgery.

WATERBURY, Oct. 24.—A warrant was issued to-day for the arrest of Thomas J. Moran, who for several years has been clerk of the School Board, on a charge of forgery. Yesterday afternoon Moran took an order for $1,000, signed by A. I. Goodrich, Chairman of the school Finance Committee, to the Fourth National Bank, and obtained the money. It is alleged that the signature of Goodrich was a forgery, and that Moran has left town.

Forest Fires in Rockland County.

NYACK, Oct. 24.—Forest fires are making inroads in the woodlands on the Ramapo Mountains in the western part of Rockland County. Heavy loss has already been caused, and acres of cord wood cut and piled for shipment have been consumed. The fires are still burning.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Supreme Court of the United States:

290—James K. Brown, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of New Jersey.—Motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis and that record be printed at public expense granted.

6. Original—The State of Louisiana, complainant, vs. The State of Texas et al.—Service of subpœna waived, appearance for the defendants entered, and demurrer filed, on motion of T. S. Smith for the defendants.

6. Original—The State of Louisiana, complainant, vs. The State of Texas et al.—Submitted on demurrer by Milton J. Cunningham, Edgar H. Farrar, Benjamin F. Jonas, Ernest B. Kruttschnett and E. Howard McCaleb for the complainant, and by Thomas S. Smith and Robert H. Ward for the defendants, with leave to file additional briefs on or before Friday next.

75—The Township of Garfield et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Lewis A. Riley.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Kansas. Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to the tenth rule.

59—The United States, appellant, vs. John R. Gleason et al.—Argument continued by H. N. Low and Temple Bodley for the appellant, and concluded by George Hines Gorman for the appellees.

61—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Maria Amacker et al.—Argued by James B. Keer for the plaintiff in error; no counsel appeared for the defendants in error.

62—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, petitioner, vs. C. H. Bosworth, receiver, et al.

63—The Hunting Elevator Company, petitioner, vs. C. H. Bosworth, receiver, &c., et al.

64—Jacob Rau, petitioner, vs. C. H. Bosworth, receiver, &c., et al.

66—C. H. Bosworth, receiver, &c., petitioner, vs. The Carr, Rider & Engler Company.—Argument commenced by Burton Hanson for petitioners in Nos. 62, 63, and 64, and respondent in No. 66, and continued by Binford Wilson for respondents in Nos. 62, 63, and 64 and petitioner in No. 66.

Call for Wednesday: 62, 63, 64 and 66, 65, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72, 76, 77, 78.

Calendar for Wednesday, Oct. 25.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens at 11 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

Jury calendar.
9—Lanier vs. Powell.
66—Theobold vs. A. & Henry Co.
73—Gazzam vs. Simpson.
94—Tantilli vs. Met. St. Railway Co.
103—Gale vs. Chase Nat. Bank.
112—Cassidy vs. Met. St. Railway Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.
27—Kursheedt Mfg. Co. vs. Nadav.
28—Same vs. Adler.
14—Chancellors vs. Wilmore-Andrews Pub. Co.
37—Montgomery vs. Perkins.
38—Same vs. McDermott.
40—Same vs. Perkins.
41—Same vs. McDermott.
42—Thomson-Houston E. Co. vs. Bullock.
52—Same vs. same.
68—Cornell Steel Service Co. vs. Siezel-Cooper Co.
60—Hildreth vs. Sparks Mfg. Co.
67—Societe Fabriques vs. Lueders,
72—Water vs. Vassar College.
73—Same vs. Ambler.
74—Same vs. Seares.
77—Berwind vs. Canadian Pacific Ry.
76—Am. Elec. Novelty Co. vs. Acme Elec. Lamp Co.
Issues at law in suits at law.
5—Hall vs. Equitable Life Assurance Co.
6—Miller vs. Fidelity & Casualty Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 66, Post Office Building. Motions in bankruptcy.

In re Hargis Bosky.
In re Tobias Kemelhor.
In re I. M. Goodman.
In re Raymond W. Kennet.
In re Howard Lockwood & Co.
In re Patrick Duffy.
In re George D. Ferguson.
In re Jan. S. S. Co.
In re N. Y. Economic Print Co.

In re Bankruptcy.
1320—Herman Lange. For discharge.
1351—William H. Livingston.
1427—Ehrert, Conaer, & Leichtenberg.
1416—Reuben Green.
1396—William C. Casey.
1316—David F. Mann.
1470—Antonio Ritchie.
1463—August W. Klein.
1222—Meyer Reistein.
1336—Albert H. Leszynsky.
1315—Ernest Friese, Jr.
1376—Emil R. Volkel.
1427—Emanuel Pisko.
1442—William H. Van Tassel.
1436—Joseph Weinstein.
1403—Samuel Bernstein.
1444—Herman F. Bindseil.
1448—Henry Hellman.
1458—Gustav Handte.
1383—Hugh G. Curran.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

In re settlement of accounts of Jeremiah Robinson et al., executors of Jeremiah P. Robinson; same, executors of Elizabeth Robinson.—Order affirmed, with costs. First question certified limited as indicated in the opinion answered in the negative; second question not answered.

People ex rel. May, appellant, vs. Maynard; in re. appeal of Dr. Hiram Bagley, appellant, vs. Consolidated Gas Company.—Appeals dismissed, with costs.

Sands, administrator, respondent, vs. Miner; Leavenworth, respondent, vs. Dodge, executor.—Judgments and orders affirmed, with costs.

Storm, an infant, appellant, vs. Remsen; Scherer, assignee, respondent, vs. Smith, receiver.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Gorham et al., executors, appellants, vs. Strong, Mayor, &c., et al.—Motion in matter of substitution, costs, &c., denied, with $10 costs, upon the ground that the question raised should be determined by the court of original jurisdiction.

Gall, respondent, vs. Gall, administrator.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs.

English, trustee, respondent, vs. McIntyre et al.—Motion to advance cause denied, without costs.

To-day's calendar: 149, 151, 153, 154, 155, 157, 159, 161.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts.—Freedman, P. J., MacLean and Bischoff, JJ.—Will meet to-day to hand down decisions.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions:

1—Crane vs. Foote & Thorne Glass Co.
2—Lederer vs. Russell.
3—Valentine vs. Doris.
4—Elkin vs. Elkin.
5—Brady vs. Edwards.
6—Stewart vs. Moreing.
7—Haberman vs. Wolf.
8—Matter of Donaldson.
9—Hammerstein vs. Reed.
10—Matter of Bernhard.
11—Whitehead vs. Ely.
12—Lawrence vs. Siefke.
13—Stokes vs. Man. Ry.
14—Gucker vs. Well.
15—Kubischta vs. Kubischta.
16—Brown vs. Brown.
17—People, &c., vs. Post.
18—Shirmer vs. Koster, Bial & Co.
19—Rahb vs. Koster, Bial & Co.
20—Spafford vs. State Journal Co.
21—People, &c., vs. Peck.
22—Megroz vs. Morrison.
23—Matter of West Side Republican Club.
24—Martin vs. Lees.
25—Habrich vs. Donohue.
26—Gifford vs. Chase.
27—Bell vs. Barclay.
28—Matter of Brownell.
29—Man. Co. vs. Colton.
30—Green vs. Haggin.
31—Matter of Kahn.
32—People, &c., vs. Garbarino.
33—Kempner vs. Toelberg.
34—United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers, &c., vs. Frank.
35—D. M. Koehler & Son Co. vs. Boylan.
36—Bourne vs. North Am. Elec. Co.
37—Shipman vs. Irving.
38—Clark vs. Schwarzwaelder.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Divorces.

3990—Vermochen vs. Vermochen.
3991—Wicks vs. Wicks.
3992—Vanderpooten vs. Vanderpooten.
3993—Stanley vs. Stanley.
3994—Travis vs. Travis.
3997—Williams vs. Williams.
3998—Lempkin vs. Lamnkin.
3999—Grossman vs. Grossman.
4000—Rutherford vs. Rutherford.
4001—Swan vs. Swan.
4002—Conway vs. Conway.
4003—Viemeister vs. Viemeister.
4004—Trout vs. Trout.
4005—Hrabe vs. Hrabe.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar. To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and Fact.

3495—Benedict vs. Davis.
2947—Gains vs. Simon.
3563—Butler vs. Travers
3498—Ewing vs. Bosch.
3962—Cooney vs. Cooney.
3396—Hutchings vs. Hutchings.
3974—Morgan vs. Morgan.
3976—Goldberg vs. Goldberg.
3980—Hores vs. Hores.
3981—Nebendahl vs. Nebendahl.
3987—Imparato vs. Imparato.
3988—Marangiello vs. Marangiello.
3989—Attardi vs. Attardi.
3969—Gentill vs. Gentill.
3580—Kashowitz vs. Kashowitz.
3478—Maynard vs. Maynard.
3846—Van Horne vs. Van Horne.
3592—Schnurer vs. Schnurer.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4006.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre, O'Reilly, and Schwarzkopf for the People.

1—Thomas McGrath.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Part XII., for trial. Calendar clear. Preferred causes.

10907—Raegener vs. Harrison.
11109—Same vs. Parson.
11209—Same vs. Humphrey.
11210—Same vs. Rauch.
10338—Same vs. Cochen.
10687—Fiske vs. Bank of Savings.
11141—German Exchge. Bank vs. Lichtenhegar.
11147—Meeker vs. Gibbons.
11148—Same vs. same.
11140—Gansevoort Bank vs. Johnston.
11251—Knight vs. Pickhardt.
11260—Lawrence vs. Stein.
11270—Schonhous vs. Lambrecht.
11212—Park & Tilford vs. O'Connor.
11061—Lawlor vs. Bucklin.
10868—Wann vs. Moore.
10772—Valentine vs. Rodelsperger.
10805—Same vs. same.
10074—Smith vs. Mapes.
11127—Reeves Com. Co. vs. Gillis.
11270—Stevens vs. Fuard.
9283—Slattery vs. Morning Journal Assn.
7984—Kelly vs. Dodge.
11270—Stevens vs. Fuard.
9283—Slattery vs. Morning Journal Assn.
7984—Kelly vs. Dodge.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Mattice, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Maria Hulsberg.
Stanley P. Hausman.
Joseph Schaub.
Silas A. Brush.
Robert English.

James Finnegan, At 11 A. M.
Emily Jackson.
Margaret Murray.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Varnum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills.

1496—Mabel Westerman.
1485—Abram C. Hull.

At 2 P. M.
1484—Frances Mary Woodward.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Hascall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1400—Dreeben vs. Rankin.
1529—Faas vs. Gordon.
1120—Johnson vs. Fernschild.
1305—Sweeney vs. Union Ry.
1051—Kelly vs. Wilch.
3238—Fannelli vs. Piercy.
1164—Crockett vs. Hawes.
1172—Eureka Stable Co. vs. Met. St. Ry.
1466—Morgan vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1510—Greenberg vs. Platt.
1232—Leow vs. Con. Gas Co.
1234—Curtis vs. Newell.
2850—Kalish vs. Higgins.
1490—Potter vs. Bradley.
1204—Cupid vs. 42d St., &c., R. R.
5063—Kunzelberg vs. McCormick.
Gross.
1193—Preschel vs. Miner

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Schuchman, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1528—Gardner B. & M. Co. vs. Brett Litho. Co.
1323—Klingman vs. Stilgebauer.
1529—Beach vs. Meyer.
1424—Decker vs. Tully.
1434—Becker vs. Frank.
1439—H. Ry. Pub. Co. vs. Wheeler Rail Joint Co.
1489—Mandel vs. Fischer
1585—Thompson vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1586—Nevins vs. Eccles.
1588—Keating vs. Dorgan.
1732—Curman vs. Segal.
1733—N. Y. Ice Co. vs. Downing.
1734—Brown vs. Levine.
1735—Ruppert vs. Campbell.
1736—Campbell vs. Met. St. Ry.
1737—Masten vs. Clark.
1738—Berryday vs. Slate.
1739—Bologne vs. Met. St. Ry.
1740—Maloney vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1741—Sandford vs. Met. St. Ry.
1742—Curry vs. same.
1743—Kessler vs. same.
1744—McGrath vs. Moore.
1745—Doyle vs. Met. St. Railway.
1746—Capizzuto vs. same.
1747—Callaly vs. Todd.
1748—McGregor vs. Weil
1749—Carter vs. Lebendig.
1750—Glynn vs. Met. St. Railway.
1751—Quinn vs. Stadler.
1752—Thompson vs. Elect. Exhibitor Co.
1753—Faucher vs. Goodman.
1754—H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Keve.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Short causes. Calendar clear.

3298—Goodwin vs. Dresser.
3301—Felix vs. Vaccas.
3346—Brown vs. Turner.
3384—Jayner vs. Moore.
3348—Groh vs. Griffin.

Highest number reached in regular call, 1754.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and O'Connor for the People.

1—Joseph P. Hagan.
2—John Stack.
3—Louis Weissman. Pleadings.
1—Christian Schultz.
2—Francis F. Lorne.
3—Alexander Gillespie, John James, Thomas James, Joseph Genatore.
4—John C. Black.
5—William Brown.
6—Joseph P. Martinez.
7—Michael Kelly.
8—Mary Toomey.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland and Honey for the People.

1—Henry M. Birmbaum
2—Max E. Strum.
3—John Nadramia, Michael Hurley.
4—Charles Murray.
5—Morris Michaelson.
6—William Rhoades, Oscar Landgren, Albert Dorsette.
7—Richard Hinton.
8—Charles Bruton.
9—Joseph Epstein.
10—Frank E. Smith.
11—Osias Kreimer.
12—George Smith.
13—William Ward.
14—Solomon Hahn.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Herrman and McCann for the People.

1—William J. Goldman.
2—Meyer Frank.
3—Anselino Prata.
4—Herman Carras.
5—Peter Meo
6—Benjamin Farrell.
7—Emma Schmitt.
8—Louis Crucci, Louis Rappuzzi, Joseph Marconi, Frederick Casola.
9—Frederick Uthoff.
10—Abraham Prigozia.
11—Solomon Calhoun.
12—John Smith.
13—Philip McDermott.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Gordon for the People.

1—Jacob Farber.
2—Frank Woods.
3—Joseph Roberts.
4—Anton Adrian.
5—Herbret B. Muxlow.
6—John J. Fay.
7—Arthur B. Moody.
8—Leslie A. Frasick.
9—Moses L. Lepinger.
10—Max Schlessinger.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bookstaver, J.—Smith vs. Pieper—Edgar M. Leventritt, Rosenberg vs. Goldner—David R. Daly, Odell vs. Kiernan—Carlos C. Alden, Bradley & Currier Company vs. Darragh—Nicholas Schloeder, Gerard Life Insurance and Trust Company vs. Pope—John H. Ryan, Matter of Wynkoop—John Yard, Schmitt vs. Serr—Arthur D. Truax, Abbett vs. Dorsey—S. Kohn.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Germania Life Insurance Company vs. Schaff—Joseph M. Schenck.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Connolly vs. Carley—E. J. McLean.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.—Smith vs. Miner—Eugene H. Pomeroy.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bookstaver, J.—Isidore Hirsch vs. Henry Schmaus—Louis Hanneman.

Brooklyn Court Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials.—Maddox, J. Day calendar. Demurrer.

314—Greenwald vs. Greenwald.

General calendar.

194—Quintard vs. City of New York.
144—Davis vs. McCurdy.
261—Brooks vs. Brooks.
264—Donnelly vs. Hayes.
268—Vesperhalte vs. Glidersleeve.
271—Schoon vs. Ibert.
275—Congregation Chevrah Tillem vs. Moszowitz.
278—City and Suburban House Co. vs. Mary De Casse.
279—Schnell vs. Mutual Life Ins. Co.
283—South Brooklyn Cooperative Building Assn. vs. Lehman.
290—City and Suburban House Co. vs. Mern.
294—Carlin vs. Consumers' Hygiene Co.
297—Waldmuller vs. B'lyn Union El. R. R. Co.
305—Ohrtman vs. Ohrtman.
308—Carter vs. Tobin.
310—Gantz vs. Stier.
312—Lohman vs. Lohman.
309—McLaughlin vs. Davis.
313—Schweibert vs. Bkn. Hgts. R. R. Co.
315—Kloetzer vs. same.
51—Snediker vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
30—Lender vs. same.
320—Fornaro vs. B. H. R. R.
3203—Fenimore vs. same
2290—Quall vs. Nelson.
1555—Mills vs. Thomas Elevator Co.
2536—Cunningham vs. B. H. R. R.
1918—Whitrak vs. Nassau R. R.
3316—Magglio vs. Ball.
2671—Kennedy vs. Nelson.
2347—Yagle vs. Scandinavian Home.

If marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

3688—Quinn vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2228—Joyce vs. McNeill.
2240—Marietta Glass Co. vs. McNeill.
2374—Jaburg vs. Miller.
2877—Lamphron vs. Curtis.
478—O'Reilly vs. Gaston.
3413—Tomlin vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
3419—Apel vs. Firth.
3420—Terrell vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
3421—Gibbons vs. same.
3422—Dickinson vs. same.
3423—Benson vs. same.
3440—Fein vs. same.
3441—Braun vs. same.
3442—Davis vs. Strauss.
2243—Matthews vs. Met. St. R. R.
3022—Smid vs. Bernard.
3376—Goldfarb vs. Urber.
3810—Nowiska vs. City of New York.
1755—Barry vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1947—Quinn vs. 3d Av. R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3458.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Aspinall, J. Criminal calendar.

James Trodden, Rose McCahill, John Freeman.

Joseph Heiser, Sullivan Garry.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Hurd, J. Civil calendar.

3(3—Healy vs. Scheele.
317—Wendeburg vs. Nas. Elec. R. R. Co.
95—Schcenacker vs. B. Heights R. R. Co.

Call calendar Nov. 10 at 2 P. M.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The will of Sarah O'Hagan.

The accounting in the estates of Margaret Clinton, John Tierney, Catherine Dooley, Charlotte Hayward, Robert F. Tilney, Farrar Tilney, William Snow, William M. Pigot, Margaret A. Harrison, Thomas Dennin, Garrett Katen, James Henderson, Albert C. Hallam, Mary Crawford, (or Huber,) Margaret Moran, Anton Hengst, Augustus Schwerter, John Flynn, Elizabeth Ress, William H. Bischoff.

The real estate of Thomas McGee and Christopher Gray.

The administration in the estate of William Davidge, Hannah L. Quinlan, and Elizabeth Davidge.

The estates of Margaret M. Farrell, Ann Davis, and Catharine Gabriel.

The inventory of Hannah L. Quinlan.

The transfer tax of Bridget O'Connor.

Contested calendar at 10:30 A. M. 74—Will of Robert Porterfield. 63—Will of Julia Kern, 69—Will of William B. Atkins.

Queens County Court Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Jenks, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

29—Norton vs. Merry.
30—Same vs. same.
176—Carlin vs. City of New York.
177—Same vs. same.
4½—Horak vs. City of New York.
8—Sandiford vs. Town of Hempstead.
18—Campbell vs. City of New York.
22—People ex rel. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. vs. Feitner.
26—Straus vs. Edelstein.
32—Mager vs. McInnes.
35—Mott vs. Mott.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

New York City.

NATIONAL EGG AND BUTTER COMPANY.—The Sheriff received an execution yesterday against Henry and Charles Huss, as surviving partners of the firm trading as the National Egg and Butter Company, at 65 Carmine Street and 205 Bleecker Street, for $1,759, in favor of Charles A. Ullmann on an assigned claim from William W. Elzea. Edwin M. Harrison, who claimed to be the owner of the business, died on Oct. 18. Huss Brothers managed it. They transferred the business to Mr. Harrison in 1892.

ACME ELECTRIC LAMP COMPANY.—The Sheriff has received an attachment against the Acme Electric Lamp Company of 1,650 Broadway for $774, in favor of Fred B. Ames, and a keeper was put in charge. The attachment was obtained on the ground that the company is a New Jersey corporation. The attachment is based on two notes of the company, which were indorsed for accommodation by Guy Phillips, the Vice President, who had to pay them. The business was started in June, 1898, and the present company was incorporated in December, 1898, with a capital stock of $500,000.

HIRSCH & SCHMAUS.—Justice Bookstaver of the Supreme Court has appointed Louis Hannemann receiver of the assets of Hirsch & Schmaus, manufacturers of hats and caps for the wholesale trade at 69 West Houston Street, on the application of Isidore Hirsch, in a suit which he brought against his partner, Henry Schmaus, for a dissolution of the firm and an accounting. The partnership was formed on Feb. 20, and they continued together until Oct. 3. Mr. Hirsch said that on Oct. 2 he went out of town to sell goods, and upon his return on the 4th inst. found that all the merchandise, valued at $1,200, had been removed by Mr. Schmaus, the books of account had been taken out of the safe, and $186 had been drawn from the bank, leaving a balance of only $5. Mr. Schmaus said he had already lost $1,000 in the business and wanted to stop further losses. Judge Bookstaver, in his decision, said that the defendant admitted that business was going badly and he sold the stock to protect creditors and himself from further loss, but does not explain what he did with the proceeds nor what has become of the books of accounts.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

DAVID LEVIN.—David Levin of 174 Bowery has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,903 and no assets.

MAYER HOFFMAN.—Mayer Hoffman, painter, of 542 Fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $6,108 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1898, when he kept a paint store, and are due to about forty creditors.

MICHAEL SPACE.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed here against Michael Space, grocer, of Pine Island, Orange County, N. Y., by the following creditors: J. W. Matthews & Co., Newburg, $389; Montanye & Co., Rondout, $101, and P. Schuster, Rondout, $332. They allege that he committed an act of bankruptcy by making an assignment on Aug. 21.

T. J. MURPHY & Co.—Thomas J. Murphy and Joseph F. McGuire, who composed the firm of T. J. Murphy & Co., formerly manufacturers of electrical supplies at 511 and 513 West Thirteenth Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy. The total liabilities are given as $6,593, less $1,521 paid to creditors, leaving a balance of $5,072 liabilities. They made an assignment on Dec. 11, 1896, and the assets realized $1,521 for the creditors, who received a dividend of 15 per cent. They have no assets now. Mr. Murphy has individual liabilities of $1,350.

ACME SOAP COMPANY.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against the Acme Soap Company of 23 Pearl Street by three creditors whose claims aggregate $1,442, as follows: Oil Seeds Pressing Company, $551; Welch, Holme & Clark Company, $426; W. D. Vandenhove & Co., $465. They allege that on Sept. 26 the company permitted two judgments to be taken against it by Robert E. Irwin, the former President, for $16,983, under which the property of the company was sold out by the Sheriff and believed to have been purchased by Mr. Irwin.

LEWIS K. DAVIS.—Lewis K. Davis, civil engineer at 29 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $70,540, of which $4,700 is secured, and assets consisting of library, $50, engineering tools, $50, all of which are exempt; some plans, value unknown, and $37 on deposit with the Indianapolis Water Company. There are 253 creditors, among whom are the Filer & Stowell Company, $3,000; Springfield Boiler and Manufacturing Company, $2,500; Blackmer & Post, St. Louis, $2,005, and Brady Brothers, $2,375. For several years past Mr. Davis has been acting as consulting engineer in building water works. He was connected with the Schuylkill Valley Water Company of Philadelphia, and was reported to have lost $40,000 there. There are numerous judgments against him.

EXAMINATIONS OF BANKRUPTS.

Must Appear When Required by Creditors Who Object to Discharge.

In the bankruptcy proceedings of George F. Mellen, Judge Brown decided yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, that a bankrupt must appear before a referee for examination whenever reasonably required to do so by creditors for the purpose of establishing their objections to his discharge.

Mellen filed a petition in bankruptcy on March 8, 1899, setting forth liabilities of $150,000 and no assets. He started a syndicate during the Spanish war for the purpose of buying a steamboat to be sold to the Government. David F. Lingate of Providence, R. I., to whom he owes $3,500, and James H. Wilson, to whom he owes $6,000, went into the syndicate. The matter fell through, and on June 7, 1898, Lingate had Mellen arrested for larceny, alleging that he had converted the $3,500 to his own use. Magistrate Mott discharged Mellen, holding that plaintiff's course lay in a civil action. Two months later Mellen declared himself a bankrupt.

The bankruptcy proceedings were sent to Nathaniel A. Prentiss as referee. Counsel for the creditors charged that Mellen had been living at 453 West Twenty-first Street, where he kept a separate establishment under the name of J. M. Jones; that he held property under that name, and had done business within six months preceding the filing of the bankruptcy petition.

In answer to many questions as to whether he had ever been known under the name of Jones, or had rented the house under that name, Mellen always gave as answer, "Not to my knowledge," or, "I should not think so." When a petition for the discharge of the bankrupt was filed the creditors objected to the discharge, alleging that Mellen had sworn falsely in saying he and Jones were not one and the same person, and had also sworn falsely as to his property.

Counsel for the creditors demanded the presence of Mellen when the case was resubmitted to the referee in the specifications, but his attorney refused to produce him. The matter was then carried into court, where Judge Brown sustained the demand of the creditors' counsel.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ANDREWS, Walter E.—Hudson P. Rose.	$2,003
ALEXANDER, Herman—Lena Friedman.	58
ASKIN, Harry—Harry C. Martin.	1,139
ADLER, Leopold and Caroline—The German Exchange Bank	988
BRADY, Joseph E.—Louise N. Page.	144
BLUM, Benjamin—John Bowes.	46
BASSETT, William A., and William M. Darling—William G. Leeds.	159
BURSLAM, Godolphin F.—J. H. White.	276
BACON, C. Graham, Jr.—Fanny M. McCreery	565
BARRETT, Frank I., and Paul W. Meyers—Thomas D. Scanlon	228
BLUM, Hyman—J. Solomon	121
BENNETT, Thomas—Bowles Colgate, and others, trustees	447
BELL, William R., Jr., individually and as trustee—S. Schnur	244
CHICLACOS, Peter—M. G., Kopper, individually and as trustee	1,279
CALLAHAN, Francis P.—Acker, Merrall & Condit	123
COLT, O. Clyde—P. Shotland and another.	77
CARLEY, Francis D.—Knappmann Whiting Company	425
CARLEY, Francis D.—Knappmann Whiting Company	626
CONNERY, Thomas, and Annie M. Geraty—Otto J. Bueb	2,167
DAVIDSON, J. Hull—T. B. Kniffen and another	172
DIESCHBOURG, Frank—P. Donnelly.	962
EMANUEL, Achilles—N. Wernert.	237
GERSMANN, Rudolf—John M. McManus.	50
GOLDNER, Emil—Tony Altieri.	176
HERMAN, Oscar W.—C. Remsen, executor, &c., and others.	162
HARRISON, Philip H., Harry L., and Louis B.—Robert Rogers.	199
HUSS, Henry and Charles—C. A. Ullmann.	1,759
HORTON, Dudley R.—J. E. Lumbard.	72
KLINE, Alexander—A. Van Nest Powelson, assignee, &c.	131
LIEBSON, Ida—Harry Koslkin.	84
LATHROP, William A.—A. L. Low.	137
LUSTIG, Lasor—M. Lowenstein and another	147
LOMONTE, Fortunato—George MacKenzie.	139
MARING & Quirk, Jenkins, executrix.	37
MITCHELL, Alexander and John—P. Kane	1,765
MUIRHEAD, Benjamin C.—P. Barry.	30
MASSARENE, William G.—Mount Morris Electric Light Company.	81
MEYEROWITZ, Barnet—J. Solomon.	199
McGOWN, or BELL, Mary E.—Henry P. McGown, Jr., costs.	102
McKINNEY, Joseph—J. Rowland.	99
NEIMEIER, NEIMIER, or NIEMEIER—E. P. Delafield.	3,975
PIERCE, George H.—The Security, Trust and Life Insurance Company.	200
PORTER, Noah M.—F. Dunne.	48
RODDY, John S., and Rudolph Walter—J. C. Platt, costs.	199
RODY, James—S. Maloney.	182
STERNBERG, David—Henry B. Parsons.	130
SCHUMAN, Edward—A. Harrison.	36
SIMON, Louis S.—N. Kronman.	140
SHELLEY, Charles C. and Charles C., Jr.—Irving National Bank.	152
SHOEMAKER, Albert T.—C. R. Bassett.	95
STEVENS, George A.—John Bowes.	211
GEORGE W. LEDERER COMPANY—Daniel A. Sweeney.	773
FASHION MANUFACTURING COMPANY—George F. Victor and others.	1,975
INTERNATIONAL REGISTRY COMPANY—E. E. Clapp and another.	690
ANDREWS MANUFACTURING COMPANY—Ulysses G. McQueen.	478
THE MAYOR, &c.—C. Penndorf.	88
THOMAS, William B.—John R. Abney.	437
TOLK, Herman—Jacob Ruppert.	280
VAN COTT, William H.—J. E. Matheson Company	34
WATSON, Willis S.—John P. Duncan and another	83
WILLIAMS, Henry P.—O. Zimmerman, costs	28
WAITE, Oswald J.—Joseph Sabel, costs.	84

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN OPPORTUNITY OPEN TO THE RIGHT man to increase his income by from $50 to $100 a week; references required. Address P. K., 1,209 Broadway.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH CAPITAL, TO enlarge the business on fancy leather goods. N. SIMS, 358 Canal St.

WEEKLY PAYMENTS; FINE DIAMONDS, Watches. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane, Room 52. All goods guaranteed.

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4 NEW UPRIGHTS,

Good make, fully warranted, usual price, $325.00; for special reason will sell for $225.00.

Sterling Piano Co.,
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DIAMONDS AND PEARLS THAT ARE NEITher pearls nor diamonds, but impossible to detect from real ones. Now in stock the newest creations in Parisian Jewelry at decidedly most reasonable prices. JAMMES, 4 W. 37th St., near 5th Av.

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Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By Swedish girl as chambermaid and waitress; neat and tidy; quick worker; present employer can be seen. Call, Wednesday, Munson, 910 Columbus Av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By North of Ireland girl as chambermaid and sewing; good city personal reference. D., Box 265, 1,269 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By neat, respectable young colored girl to do chamberwork or nursing. Temple, 225 West 18th St.

Cooks.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a young Canadian woman as cook and laundress in American family where two girls are kept; personal reference. 218 East 65th St., care of Miss Menehan.

COOK.—By thoroughly competent cook; several years' reference from last employer. 644 Ams

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Receives Deposits, Allowing Interest.
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Deposits	20,000,000.00

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46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus . . . $3,000,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
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BEFORE INVESTING IN MINING STOCKS write us. We have inside information with regard to several good gold and copper stocks, which can be bought cheap. THE KENDRICK PROMOTION CO., Denver, Colo. References: Bradstreet's and Dun's Agencies, and Leading Colorado Banks.

Haskins & Sells,
Certified Public Accountants,
NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

FINANCIAL.

Central Pacific Railroad Co.
READJUSTMENT.

To the holders of
SPEYER & CO.'S CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
for the following bonds and shares:

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, SERIES A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, AND I,
WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, SERIES A AND B,
CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD COMPANY AND CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, SUCCESSOR, FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, SERIES A AND B,
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY (SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY BRANCH) FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY LAND BONDS,
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY FIFTY-YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. BONDS,
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY COMMON STOCK,

embraced in the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment of the Central Pacific Railroad Company dated February 8, 1899:

Notice is hereby given that **ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 16TH, 1899,** holders of Speyer & Co.'s Certificates of Deposit, above mentioned, may receive the **NEW SECURITIES AND CASH** to which they are entitled, upon presentation and surrender of their Certificates of Deposit, as hereinafter stated, at the offices of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, in the City of New York, or at the offices of the Readjustment Managers in Europe. Each holder must deliver all Certificates of Deposit held by him for the various old securities which will be scheduled and consolidated. Not more than one hundred schedules will be taken in on each business day, and the new securities and cash in exchange will be ready for delivery on the following day.

The new coupons bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500 each. The new shares are of the par value of $100 each. Non-interest-bearing scrip, exchangeable in round amounts, will be issued for fractional amounts of new bonds. Holders entitled to fractions of bonds may either sell the fractions or may purchase such amounts as may be necessary to entitle them to an entire bond.

Holders transmitting Certificates of Deposit by mail should indicate whether they wish to sell or buy such fractions, and whether they wish the new securities sent by registered mail, or by express, at their expense.

October 11th, 1899.

SPEYER & CO.,
Readjustment Managers.

23 Wall Street,
New York, October 12, 1899.
To the Holders of the
First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds
OF THE
PITTSBURGH & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
(DATED JULY 1, 1887):

Referring to our notice of December 14, 1898, we have to announce that holders of more than 80 per cent. in amount of the First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company have deposited these bonds with us in accordance with the terms of said notice.

We have further to announce that we have made arrangements with the Reorganization Managers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company whereby, in case they issue any Plan of Reorganization of the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company prior to December 14, 1899, they undertake to give all our depositors whose bonds shall not have been sold to them for cash, as stated in the next paragraph, an option for at least thirty days after such Plan is issued, to take par and interest in cash, or to have their bonds included in the Plan on the basis of new securities. They also agree that at the expiration of such option they will purchase from us for cash at par and accrued interest up to the time of delivery all bonds held by us in respect of which the option to take new securities shall not have been exercised, we agreeing to sell them such bonds. If no Plan shall have been issued by that date, the foregoing arrangements will continue in force thereafter until said Reorganization Managers terminate the same by notice to us.

If any holder of our receipts or certificates, rather than await such Plan, desires and shall elect to sell his bonds for cash, (thereby losing his right of election to take either cash or new securities after issuance of the Plan,) said Reorganization Managers further agree that, at any time prior to December 14, 1899, (and also thereafter until notice from them to us,) such holder may present his receipt or certificate at our office for proper annotation of such election thereon, and that, at the expiration of thirty days from the date of such annotation, he shall receive par and accrued interest in cash therefor at our office upon surrender of his receipt or certificate properly indorsed.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

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59 TO 65 LIBERTY STREET,
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Michael Coleman,	Frederick Southack,
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DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER 18 Wall St.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned, Herman Rabbino and Harry Goldman, carrying on business as Pants Manufacturers at No. 722 Broadway, City, County, and State of New York, under the style or firm name of Goldman & Rabbino, was on the 24th day of October, 1899, dissolved by mutual consent, and that the business in future will be carried on by the said Herman Rabbino alone, who will pay and discharge all debts and liabilities, and receive all moneys payable to the said late firm.

HARRY GOLDMAN.
HERMAN RABBINO.

FINANCIAL.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25th, 1899,
at 12½ o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By order of James L. Wells, Trustee in Bankruptcy for Hoadley & Co.)
600 Preference shs. Tropical Trading & Transport Co., Ltd., (in one lot), £10 each.
7,000 ordinary shs. Tropical Trading & Transport Co., Ltd., (in one lot), £10 each.

(By order of Executors.)
100 shs. Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
240 shs. B'klyn Warehouse & Storage Co.
219 shs. Phoenix Silk Mfg. Co. of N. J. prefd.
30 shs. Schermerhorn Bank of B'klyn.
30 shs. 14th Street Bank.
10 shs. Danbury Farmers and Man'f'g Co.
5 shs. Westchester County Show Association.
7 shs. Monmouth County Show Association.
3 shs. Lake Hopatcong Club.
22½ shs. Edison Ore & Milling Co.
300 shs. Seaver Process Lasting Co.
90 shs. Forest Lake Cemetery.
1 Membership Sitc. Marguerite Salmon Club.
1 Membership N. Y. Produce Exchange.
$2,000 Lake Erie & Western R. R. 2d mtge. 5 p. c. bds., regtd., 1941.
$2,000 Mich. Central R. R. 5 p. c. bds. regst., 1902.
$1,000 Morris & Essex R. R. 1st mtge. 7 p. c. bd. regt., 1914.
$2,000 Canada Southern Ry. Co. 1st mtge. 5 p. c. bds., 1908.
$1,000 Milwaukee City R. R. 1st mtge. 5 p. c. bd., 1908.
13 shs. International Ocean Telegraph Co.
7 shs. Gold & Stock Telegraph Co.
37 shs. Pennsylvania Coal Co.

(By order of Brooklyn Trust Co., Executor.)
$1,400 State of Florida 6 p. c. bonds, 1903.

(By order of Administrator.)
35 shs. 9th National Bank.
1 sh. Hamilton Bank.
10 shs. John B. Stetson Co. 8 p. c. prefd.
10 shs. John B. Stetson Co. common.
30 shs. 6th Avenue R. R. Co.
10 shs. 9th Avenue R. R. Co.
72 shs. 2d Avenue R. R. Co.
100 shs. Mechanics and Traders' Bank.
20 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
25 shs. Manhattan Co. Bank.
30 shs. N. Y. & Texas Land Co.
95 shs. Texas Land Syndicate.
150 shs. Consol'd Electric Storage Co.
1,000 shs. Helena & Livingston Smelting & Red'n Co. common.
$10,003.37 Virginia Deferred Ctfs., (F. L. & Trust Co. receipts.)
$6,000 Ohio Southern R. R. Gen'l Consld. Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., (Trust Co. Ctf. of Dep.)
$30,000 State of North Carolina 6 p. c. Bds., 1899, Oct., 1870, Coups.
48 shs. Natl. City Bank, (B'klyn.)
10 shs. Long Island Safe Deposit Co.
24 shs. Brooklyn Academy of Music.
45 shs. N. Y., New Haven & Hartford R. R.

(For account of whom it may concern.)
$10,000 Newark City, N. J., 4 p. c. Registd. Water Bond, October, 1914.
$10,000 Essex Passenger Ry. Co. 6 p. c. Consld. Mtge. Bds., Registd., 1905.
$5,000 Chic., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha Ry. Co. 6 p. c. Consld. Mtge., Registd. Bds., 1930.
$5,000 Northern Pacific Ry. Co. 4 p. c. Prior Lien Ry. & Land Grant Bds., 1997.
$30,000 Laredo Water Co., Texas, 1st Mtge. 8 p. c. Bds., 1993.
$4,000 Laredo Water Co., Texas, 2d Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1903.
5 shs. 4th National Bank.
10 shs. Bank of New Amsterdam.
20 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
20 shs. Nat'l Broadway Bank.
19 shs. Butchers & Drovers' Nat'l Bank.
20 shs. United States Manuf'g Co., 8 p. c. Pfd.
$12,000 Pittsburgh, Painesville & Fairport R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., (Trust Co. Ctf. of Dep.)
60 shs. Woodlawn Cemetery Co.
10 shs. Somerton Hills Cemetery of Phila.
250 shs. Atlantic Trust Co.
$10,000 City of Buffalo 7 p. c. Bds., 1915.
25 shs. North American Trust Co.
25 shs. Trust Co. of America.
20 shs. Elberon Hotel Cottage Co. 6 p. c. Pfd.
20 shs. North American Trust Co.
25 shs. Woodlawn Cemetery Co.
50 shs. N. Y. Security and Trust Co.
10 shs. Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
11 shs. N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co.
14 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
10 shs. Hanover Natl. Bank.
$12,000 Ft. Wayne (Ind.) Gas Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds.
30 shs. Ft. Wayne (Ind.) Gas Co.
$13,000 Logansport and Wabash Valley Gas Co. Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds.
30 shs. Logansport and Wabash Valley Gas Co.
30 shs. Western Natl. Bank.
$8,000 Chic., St. Paul, Minn. and Omaha Ry. Co. Cons. Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1930.
$8,000 North Wisconsin Ry. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1930.
$5,000 Nassau Elec. R. R. Cons. 4 p. c. Bds., 1951.
$6,000 Jersey City 7 p. c. Water Bds., 1902.
50 shs. North American Trust Co.
25 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
50 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
100 shs. Railway Automatic Sales Co. common.
100 shs. H. D. McCulloch Co., Ltd.
70 shs. Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas Co.
$20,000 Washington Traction & Elec. Co. 4½ p. c. Ctfs., 1949.
200 shs. Hanover Fire Ins. Co.
200 shs. Woodlawn Cemetery.
10 shs. Trust Co. of America.
5 shs. Produce Exchange Trust Co.
5 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
30 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
$38,000 St. Lawrence Power Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bonds.
15 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
$4,000 Bond & Mtge. of David Quigley & Charles Walker 6 p. c. interest, dated June 30th, 1898, payable on or before July 1, 1899, 2d Mtge. on property S. E. corner 165th St. & Brook Av., (Hypd.)
100 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
25 shs. Trust Co. of America.
25 shs. Trust Co. of America.
25 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.

ONE SHARE CLINTON HALL ASSOCIATION, with a right to use Mercantile Library forever, will be sold to highest bidder before Christmas. Address N. Y. PURCHASING EXCHANGE, 1,444 Broadway, New York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR
$2,877,107.32
OF
3½% CorporateStock
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Exempt from all Taxation in the State of New York, except for State Purposes.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, GUARDIANS, AND OTHERS HOLDING TRUST FUNDS ARE AUTHORIZED, BY CHAPTER 65 OF THE LAWS OF 1889 TO INVEST IN THIS STOCK.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, at his office, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, until

Thursday, the 26th Day of October, 1899,

at 2 o'clock P. M., for the whole or a part of the following described Registered Stock of the City of New York, bearing interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum, to wit:

$1,849,107.32 CORPORATE STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR REPLENISHING THE FUND FOR STREET AND PARK OPENINGS.
Principal payable November 1, 1929.

458,000.00 CORPORATE STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR THE REDEMPTION OF ASSESSMENT BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF PARK AVENUE, ABOVE ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH STREET.
Principal payable November 1, 1929.

570,000.00 CORPORATE STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE AWARD MADE FOR THE FRANCHISES AND PLANT, ETC., OF THE LONG ISLAND WATER SUPPLY COMPANY.
Principal payable November 1, 1918.

For fuller information see CITY RECORD. Copies to be procured at No. 2 City Hall.

BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller.
THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
OCTOBER 14TH, 1899.

FINANCIAL.

REORGANIZATION OF THE
Wisconsin Central System.

Notice is hereby given that, on and after October 4th, 1899, holders of Certificates representing Stocks and Securities of the Companies forming the Wisconsin Central System deposited under the Plan of Reorganization, dated April 10th, 1899, may receive the new Securities and cash to which they are entitled upon presentation of such Reorganization Certificates at the office of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, No. 45 Wall St., New York.

Each holder must deliver to the Trust Company the Reorganization Certificates held by him properly scheduled, and give information for filling out the new Certificates. Not more than 100 schedules will be received on any day, and the new Securities and cash will be ready the following business day.

The new Bonds are for $1,000 each, and the new Shares (Trust Certificates) are of the par value of $100 each. Scrip will not be issued for fractional amounts, but holders entitled to fractions may, on terms to be arranged, either sell their rights thereto or purchase such amounts as may be required to complete an entire Bond or Share.

Holders forwarding Reorganization Certificates must furnish names and addresses for registration of the Shares, and state whether they desire to buy or sell fractions. They should also state whether they desire the new Securities sent by express, at their expense, or by registered mail.

New York, September 27th, 1899.

GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman of the Reorganization Managers.

FINAL NOTICE
To the Holders of Preferred Stock
OF THE
Pittsburgh & Western Railway Co.

Over eighty-seven per cent. of the preferred stock of this company has been deposited with the committee under the terms of the Protective Agreement.

The holders of undeposited shares are hereby notified that in order to avail themselves of the benefits of such agreement their stock must be duly assigned to the committee and deposited under such agreement with the **KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY,** New York, on or before DECEMBER 1ST, 1899.

The committee reserve the right to reject the tender of any stock made after such date, or to require the payment of such penalty as they may fix.

October 21st, 1899.

A. FOSTER HIGGINS,
J. HARSEN RHOADES,
C. W. BAKER,
Committee.
HENRY CRAWFORD, Counsel. WM. B. RANDALL, Secretary. 66 Broadway.

CENTRAL VERMONT SYSTEM
Reorganization.

Notice is hereby given that on and after **October 20, 1899,** the AMERICAN LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, of Boston, will be prepared to deliver the new securities under the Plan of Reorganization of the CENTRAL VERMONT SYSTEM.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by the AMERICAN LOAN & TRUST COMPANY for securities deposited with it, subject to the Plan of Reorganization, when surrendering their Certificates of Deposit must furnish names and addresses in full for registration of shares.

AMERICAN LOAN & TRUST COMPANY,
By N. W. Jordan, Actuary.
Boston, October 17, 1899.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SPECIAL MEETING.
The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Richmond, Va., Aug. 16, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company is called and will be held at the office of the Company, in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, State of Virginia, at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, October 24th, 1899, to consider and act upon such measures as may be presented, designed to aid the Greenbrier Railway Company in the construction of its railroad, including a contemplated issue by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company of its bonds for not more than the principal sum of $3,000,000, to bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, the principal to be payable on December 1st, 1899, and both principal and interest to be payable in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness, and without deduction from either principal or interest for any taxes, assessments, or stamp duties which the Railway Company may be required to pay or to retain therefrom by any present or future law, such bonds to be secured by a mortgage on the franchises and railway of the said Greenbrier Railway Company,) and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, September 26th, 1899, at 3 P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, October 25th, 1899, at 10 A. M.
C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.
The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Richmond, Va., August 16th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors and all committees thereof, since the last annual meeting,) will be held at the office of the Company in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 24th day of October, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. MORGAN & CO., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, September 26th, 1899, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, October 25th, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.
C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
Alabama & Vicksburg Railway Company.
Jackson, Miss., September 22d, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, Capital Street, in the City of Jackson, Miss., Monday, November 6th, 1899, at 12 o'clock, noon. The stock transfer books will be closed from October 6th to November 6th, 1899.
By order of the Board:
JNO. F. BRENT, Secretary.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Zucker & Levett & Loeb Co., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including the election of two Inspectors of Election to serve for one year, will be held at the office of the Company, 526 West 25th St., in the City of New York, on the last Wednesday, in October, (October 25,) 1899, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
WALTER L. LOEB, Secretary.
New York, October 11th, 1899.

NOTICE.
Sumter & Wateree River Railroad Company.
New York, October 9, 1899.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sumter & Wateree River Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the office of the South Carolina & Georgia Railroad Company in Charleston, S. C., on WEDNESDAY, November 8, 1899, at one o'clock P. M.
CHARLES G. BURNHAM, Secretary.

NOTICE.
South Carolina & Georgia Railroad Company.
New York, October 9, 1899.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the South Carolina & Georgia Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company in Charleston, S. C., on WEDNESDAY, November 8, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon.
JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.

The Home Bank,
303 WEST 42D ST.

The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the bank on Monday, Nov. 6, 1899, for the election of a Board of Directors and three Inspectors of Election, for the ensuing year. Polls open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
J. P. DUNNING, Cashier.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE AMERICAN Institute, Nov. 2, at 19 West 44th St., at 8 o'clock P. M. DAVID PETTGREW, Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS.

The Greenwich Bank of the City of New York.
New York, October 19, 1899.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent., payable on and after November 1 next.
The transfer books will be closed until after that date. WILLIAM A. HAWES, Cashier.

Pacific Bank,
No. 470 Broadway, New York.
Oct. 20th, 1899.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2%, payable on and after Nov. 1st next.
The transfer books will be closed to that date.
S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks irregular.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Oct. 24	611,959
To date this year	141,145,676
Corresponding date last year	84,387,114

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Oct. 24	$2,410,600
To date this year	$727,979,470
Corresponding date last year	$663,631,130

Money rate: Collateral loans on call, 6@8 per cent.; at three months, 5 per cent.; at six months, 5@5½ per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 4½@5 per cent.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. C. & F. pf.	1¼	Hocking Valley	1
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1	Hocking Valley pf.	½
Am. Ice pf.	4	Int. Paper	2
Am. Malting	½	Int. Paper pf.	1
Am. Spirits	½	Int. Silver	1½
Balt. & Ohio	½	Laclede Gas	3½
Balt. & Ohio pf.	1⅝	Manhattan Con.	⅝
Canadian Pacific	½	Mobile & Ohio	½
Chi. & East. Ill.	½	N. Y., N. H. & H.	1½
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	1½
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	1¼	Pacific Coast	2
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	1¼	Rio Grande West. pf.	⅝
Erie 2d pf.	½	Third Avenue	1
General Electric	⅝	Union Bag & Paper	1
Glucose Sugar	2	Union Pacific	1½
Glucose Sugar pf.	1	U. S. Leather	2⅝
Great North. pf.	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car & Fdy.	½	Mo., K. & T. pf.	½
Am. Cotton Oil	⅝	National Biscuit	½
Am. Malt. pf.	7	National Lead pf.	¾
Am. Sugar Ref.	1	National Steel	½
Am. Tin Plate pf.	½	New York Central	⅞
Am. Tobacco	1¼	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	¾
Am. Srelt. & R. pf.	⅝	N. Y., Lack. & West.	1¾
Anaconda Copper	1⅜	N. Y., Lack. & West.	½
B'klyn Rapid Transit	1⅛	Norf. & West. pf.	½
B., R. & P. pf.	3	Penn. Railroad	⅝
C. & E. Ill. pf.	½	People's Gas, Chi.	⅝
Chi. & N. W.	¾	P. & W. pf., t. r.	½
Col. Fuel & Iron	¾	Pullman Car	1¼
Consol. Gas	1⅝	Republic Steel	⅝
Cont. Tobacco	⅝	Rep. Steel pf.	½
Del., L. & W.	½	St. Paul & Omaha	⅝
Detroit City Gas	1½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	1½
Met. Street Ry.	¾	Texas Pacific Land T.	½
M. & St. Louis	1½	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	½

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

C., M. & St. P., So. Minn. 6s	1½	Det. City Gas 5s	1⅜
Det., M. & M. 1. g.	2	F. & P. M. con. 6s	2
		Stand. R. & T. 6s	1

Bonds Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	2½	Int. Paper 6s	5¼

MARKET CONDITIONS.

Wall Street pays attention to dispatches from abroad which represent that European nations may range themselves against Great Britain while that country is harassed by the Boers, and that incidentally the United States may be more or less directly involved. It requires long stretches of imagination to apprehend possibilities of this sort, but Wall Street is not on that account handicapped. And one result showed in hesitation in yesterday's security market. There was nowhere any show of liquidation, but interests counted upon to help along market improvement were palpably laggard; and speculators for a fall had freer hand than might have been anticipated.

Of bad news there was none. Every disclosed business development was encouraging. Some stiffness in money appeared. But even that element was recognized as without serious lasting consequence.

New York Central's New Stock.

Professional Wall Street spent much effort in theorizing as to what may be the significance of the new New York Central plans which involve the issue of $15,000,000 of stock at par—the "rights" to shareholders having an approximate market value of 6 per cent. Generally it is the view of Wall Street traders that this bonus to shareholders is discounted in current market values, represented by recent advances, but the average Wall Street trader is beyond all else a bear, on the look-out continually for some opportunity to belittle developments and make arguments on the hide of depression.

The truth about New York Central is that professional Wall Street knows relatively little about what is officially proposed. Mr. Vanderbilt's plans are far more comprehensive than have yet been anywhere suggested. After this year New York Central is to pay bigger dividends.

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Outsiders Watchful.

Commission houses are doing larger business than recently has been their average. The public is awake, and "outside" orders are much more in evidence than for some time past. As soon as money market conditions become satisfactory, with ease in funds normal and rates free from speculative manipulation, it can be counted upon apparently as certain that the public will buy confidently and largely of the better class of securities.

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The bond market continues to broaden. Investors are quietly but alertly at work.

JAMES J. HILL IN TOWN.

James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railroad Company, is now in the city for a few days. The company's annual report is now completed and Mr. Hill said yesterday that it would be in print shortly. It is rumored that it will show a notable and recent increase in earnings and a marked improvement in some of the constituent lines, but Mr. Hill declined to discuss the report yesterday. He said that the West was enjoying an uncommon era of prosperity at present; that crops were extremely good, and the people as a whole contented. "The whole country is more prosperous now," said he, "than it has ever been before."

MR. McINTYRE ON THE WEST.

The recent testimony of Anson R. Flower to the prosperous conditions in the West, which he noted on a just completed tour over the Rock Island, is in thorough harmony with the experience of Thomas A. McIntyre of McIntyre & Wardwell, who has returned after a ten days' business trip to Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, where he inspected the plants of the United State Flour Milling Company. Mr. McIntyre spoke yesterday in enthusiastic terms of the business situation in the States he had visited.

"The entire West seems to be in an uncommonly prosperous condition," said he. "The crops are large and the people are happy. The silver question? They have buried it out of sight for the present. What struck me most forcibly was that the railroads are all suffering from a scarcity of cars. The unparalleled demand upon the facilities of all the roads is certainly a striking index of good times. Instead of the farmer complaining of poor crops this year, we have the railroad men complaining that it is impossible to move the crops with anything like the customary expedition. Why, one or two weeks ago traffic was entirely blocked and manufacturers who had goods to ship had to temporarily abandon the attempt. Beyond doubt all the Western roads have been making phenomenal earnings during the last month or so. They are in a little better shape to handle the crops now and shipments can be cared for reasonably well. As a corollary of the prosperity in the West, I noticed that they have an easier money market than ours. Money is coming into Chicago briskly now and we shall feel the effects of it here before long.

"As for the United States Flour Milling Company, I am well satisfied with its earnings and the way it is operated. We are running our mills full time and sharing the general prosperity, but do not intend to buy property or make any additions to our present capacity for producing. The policy of any of the other large mills is not causing us alarm."

VIEWS OF MR. BLODGETT.

John W. Blodgett, one of the prominent lumber men of Grand Rapids, Mich., adds his testimony to the statement of visitors from all parts of the country that prosperity has settled down upon these United States. "The general condition of the West," says Mr. Blodgett, "is remarkably prosperous, but not more so than that of the East or that of any section of the country. The excellence of the corn crop is a fact of common knowledge, and the enhanced prices of all sorts of cereals and also of wheat, have been very pleasantly felt by the farmers. As this prosperity increases, discontent with existing conditions decreases, and the money question grows comparatively insignificant. In the States where elections are expected this Fall the silver issue is of course kept alive, but where this reason for reviving it is absent, the people are content to enjoy prosperity and cease troubling about financial policies."

PROPERTIES IN YORK, PENN.

The York Telephone Company and the York Electric Light, Heat and Power Company of York, Penn., have been bought outright by a syndicate headed by Edward C. Jones & Co. of this city and Philadelphia, and including no others but Philadelphians.

Mr. Jones said yesterday that the properties are absolutely distinct so far as business management went, but had simply been acquired by the same owners. "The deal was arranged," said he, "by Mr. Pierson of our Philadelphia office, while I was in Europe, and I am ignorant of the details. However, I think that the capitalization of each concern is about $1,000,000, and the telephone stock is worth about par.

"Both properties are in prosperous condition. The electric concern furnishes electric light, heat, and power simply for York. There is a gas company there, too, but our corporation is doing the bulk of the business. The telephone company's lines are now being extended to Baltimore, Md., which is not many miles away from York, and to Lancaster, Penn., as well as to other outlying points. It is a rival to the Bell people, who also have a telephone service in York, though one that does not amount to much."

AS TO AMERICAN LINSEED.

The statement is officially made that the American Linseed Company is now producing 80 per cent. of the product in this country, and that its business in September in volume broke all previous records, and that it has sold ahead on contract at about the present prices an exceptionally large quantity of oil. The company's annual business, according to this statement, amounts to about $1,000,000. It provided itself with a heavy stock of seed at much lower prices than are now current, and its profits on the oil, which it has sold ahead, are correspondingly large. From the business of the year so far, it is said the two remaining dividends of the fiscal year on the preferred stock are practically assured.

PACIFIC COAST'S STRENGTH.

A Director of the Pacific Coast Company is quoted in Wall Street as saying that in the first two months of the fiscal year the company earned the interest on its bonds and the dividend on the first preferred stock for the entire

make an inspection of the books and records of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Formation of the National Lead, Zinc and Spelter Company, with a capital of $10,000,000 to control and work large interests in Joplin-Galena district.

Incorporation at Denver, Col., of the Victor Fuel Company, a consolidation of a number of small coal companies, with a capital of $2,500,000.

Increase of $5,309,458 in exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week, as compared with the previous week, and increase of $5,104,018 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call was at 6@8 per cent., closing at 6 per cent.

Time money, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 5@5½ per cent. for longer periods. Mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $211,692,229; balance, $10,640,301; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $659,450.

Money on call in London, 1½ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 4 per cent., and for three months' bills, 4¼ per cent.

Foreign exchange was firmer. Nominal rates were $4.84 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, 4.82¾@4.82⅞; demand, $4.86⅞; cables, $4.87¾. Commercial bills were $4.82@4.82¼.

Commercial bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.21¾ less 1-16 and 5.18⅜ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94¼@95 5-16 and 95 3-16; guilders, 40@40 1-16 and 40 5-16@40⅜.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—20@15c discount. Chicago—60c discount; New Orleans—Commercial $1.50 discount; bank, par. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-10c discount; selling, par. Savannah—Buying, ⅛c off over $200; selling, par over $200. St. Louis—$1 discount. Cincinnati—Between banks, par and 20c discount; over counter, 50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Kafirs on the Street were very firm, owing to the reassuring statement of Lord Wolseley in regard to affairs in South Africa, and prices rapidly advanced. Rand Mines were 1¼ above the official closing prices on the Stock Exchange, and the others were from ⅛ to ½ higher.

American securities opened better, then eased off, and remained quiet. Business was limited to professional trading. At the close the tone was steady.

Consols for money, 103 13-16; for the account, 103⅝; Canadian Pacific, 90⅜; Erie 13½; Erie first preferred, 38¾; Illinois Central, 118½; Louisville preferred, 79¼; St. Paul common, 129¾; New York Central, 143½; Pennsylvania, 68⅛; Reading, 10⅞; Northern Pacific preferred, 77⅝; Atchison, 22; Louisville, 86¼; Grand Trunk, 7⅜; Anaconda, 9⅛.

Money, 1½ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 4 per cent.; for three months' bills, 4½ per cent.

Spanish fours, 60⅝.

Amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £120,000. Gold premiums—Buenos Ayres, 139.20; Madrid, 25.12; Lisbon, 41; Rome, 7.03.

Bar silver closed firm at 26 11-16d per ounce.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Business was dull on the Bourse to-day, owing to unfavorable war news and with the lower London prices depressing the market. International securities reacted, except in the case of Brazilians, which improved, on the more favorable rate of exchange. Rio Tintos fluctuated greatly and finished with a decline. Kafirs were weak, owing to sales on English account and profit taking. Three per cent. rentes, 100f 27½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 27c for checks. Spanish 4s, 61.65.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Prices were less favorable on the Boerse to-day, owing to the doubtful war reports. International securities were dull. Canadian Pacifics were strong on London advices. Americans were maintained. Mine shares fluctuated, closing weaker. Exchange on London, 20 marks 47 pfennigs for checks.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 24.—On the Boerse today business was dull, in consequence of the unsatisfactory state of affairs in South Africa. Local securities weakened, but Americans and foreigners were maintained.

MADRID, Oct. 24.—Gold was quoted today at 25.30.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

25 shares American Food Company, $50 each, (incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey,) 10 per cent.

$10,000 State of Alabama 5 per cent. bonds, due 1906, Class A, 111½ per cent.

15 shares Ninth National Bank, $100 each, 90 per cent.

$19,000 Railroad Equipment Company bonds, Series "B" 74, due Dec. 1, 1902, June 1, 1899, and all subsequent coupons attached, (hypothecated,) 31 per cent.

$35,000 Railroad Equipment Company bonds, Series "B" 75, due Nov. 1, 1902; Nov. 1, 1898, and all subsequent coupons attached, (hypothecated,) 31 per cent.

$9,000 Railroad Equipment Company bonds, Series "B" 82, due June 1, 1903; Feb. 1, 1900, and all subsequent coupons attached, (hypothecated,) 25 per cent.

$4,000 Railroad Equipment Company bonds, Series "D" 4, due Oct. 1, 1900; Jan. 1, 1899, and all subsequent coupons attached, (hypothecated,) 5 per cent.

Certificate of deposit of New York Security and Trust Company for $4,000 Railroad Equipment Company bonds, Series A—99; coupon due June 1, 1899, and all subsequent coupons attached, (hypothecated,) 25 per cent.

Certificate of deposit of New York Security and Trust Company for $1,000 Railroad Equipment Company bonds, Series A—99; coupon due June 1, 1899, and all subsequent coupons attached, (hypothecated,) 20 per cent.

Certificate of deposit of the State Trust Company for $2,000 Iron Car Equipment Car Trust bonds, Series B—192, (hypothecated,) 1 per cent.

441 shares Central Car Trust Company, $100 each, (hypothecated,) 25 per cent.

70 shares Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway preferred stock $100 each, (hypothecated,) 18¾ per cent.

400 shares Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway common stock $100 each, (hypothecated,) 6¼ per cent.

Receipt of Dent, Palmer & Co., dated Aug. 9, 1899, for 36 second mortgage 6 per cent. gold non-cumulative income bonds of the St. Louis, Chicago and St. Paul Railroad Company of Illinois, (hypothecated,) $1,400.

MR. SAGE LAUDS MANHATTAN.

Says that He Is Adding to His Holdings; Not Selling.

Russell Sage said yesterday of a rumor that he was disposing of or about to part with his holdings of Manhattan:

"It is untrue. My best answer, however, is that, instead of getting rid of what I acquired, I have, as I stated the other day, added to my holdings. In one day I bought 1,000 shares. I see no reason to lose faith in the property. On the contrary, it increases in value the nearer we get to electrical equipment. At the regular meeting of the Executive Committee of Manhattan to-day the reports of progress made on this line were entirely satisfactory."

What Vice President Skitt said on the subject showed progress since the last meeting, and I am satisfied that what is being done to equip the system with electric traction is for the best interests of the property and holders of its securities."

Mr. Sage Would End the Gas War.

"I do not," said Russell Sage yesterday, "care to be quoted as meddling with the business of my neighbors, but my judgment is that the gas question should not only be settled, but must be settled quickly. The Standard is not suffering, but one of the companies in the fight has about $21,000,000 of funded debt, whose interest is becoming due, and I should say that this will cause more or less anxiety as the first of next January approaches. I know, however, of no change in the situation, but there is trouble ahead if a settlement is not arrived at. And the questions at issue could easily be reconciled."

McPherson Kennedy Made Chairman.

McPherson Kennedy was yesterday elected Chairman of the New York Stock Exchange, to fill the vacancy created by the election as Secretary of the Exchange of William McClure. The vacancy in the office of Assistant Chairman, to which Mr. Kennedy was appointed, will shortly be filled by the Committee of Arrangements. The vote for Mr. Kennedy was 391, and the 25 scattering votes out of the entire vote of 416 were cast in joke for as many imaginary and impossible candidates.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Except in Amalgamated Copper yesterday's market for outside securities showed no activity at all. The sharp decline accompanying the heavy trading in Amalgamated Copper was practically the only interesting event of the day, and most of the net changes from Monday's closing bids were of little importance. Some few stocks advanced, but in view of the weakness in Amalgamated, the general list could not be expected to show much strength. Apart from the fact that many of the industrial and other stocks dealt in on the curb represent heavy overcapitalizations there seems, generally speaking, little reason why these stocks should suffer further declines. That business conditions throughout the country are excellent is a fact beyond dispute, and the time must soon come when industrial activity will be reflected in dividends. Meanwhile, however, the doubt as to the ability of many of the new companies to pay dividends exists and is fostered by the bears on the market, but for this, overcapitalization is principally responsible. The success of stocks, the amounts of which have been prudently limited, seems assured.

AMALGAMATED COPPER during most of the day was the only stock that attracted any attention. It was active yesterday to the extent of nearly 5,000 shares, and on these sales the price declined from 87¾, the opening sale, to 85⅝. From this figure the stock rallied to 86, and it closed at 85½ bid, a net loss of 2½ points. The general situation of the copper trade was the chief cause of yesterday's decline in Amalgamated Copper. It is feared that the reduction in the price of copper announced yesterday will be followed by a further falling off in the price of the metal, and that this will result in a serious curtailment of the profits of copper mining companies. Yesterday's decline in Amalgamated Copper was helped by considerable short selling of the stock, and, as little support was given, it remained heavy. It rallied rather feebly from the lowest figure for the day, though toward the close there was fairly large demand for the stock slightly below the quoted price. A further reason for the weakness in Amalgamated Copper was found in the rumor that it has become more difficult than it was a short time since to borrow on this stock.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS recovered part of Monday's loss, the common stock advancing to 30, and closing at 29¾ bid, and the preferred selling at 57, and ending the day at 56½ bid, a net gain of 1½ points. The rumors in regard to the local gas situation are still very conflicting, but more is heard these days of actual efforts to reach a settlement. It is said that terms were recently offered to the holders of a majority of the stock of the New Amsterdam Gas Company, but that they were not considered sufficiently favorable and were refused. Report has it, however, that more acceptable terms are likely to be offered very soon.

AMERICAN HIDE AND LEATHER.—Bids were made yesterday for the first time for the stocks of the American Hide and Leather Company. As far as reported, there was no trading in the stocks and no offers of the stocks were made. For the common stock 26 was bid and 76 for the preferred.

Closing quotations were as follows:

ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	1½	1⅝
New Amsterdam	29½	30¼
New Amsterdam pfd	56½	58
New Amsterdam 5s, with interest	97½	98

Industrials.

American Agricultural Chemical	..	42
American Agricul. Chem. pf	79	80
American Bicycle	15½	18
American Bicycle pf	60	62½
American Bicycle bonds	90	..
American Hide & Leather	20	..
American Hide & Leather pf	76	..
American Woolen Goods	25	25½
American Woolen Goods pf	82	82½
American Writing Paper 5s	90	92
Best Sugar	31	33
Best Sugar pf., ex div	81	83
Distilling Company of America	12¾	13
Distilling Company of America pf	41	42
Electric Axle Light & Power	¾	5¼
Electric Boat	19	21
Electric Boat pf	38	44
Havana Commercial	25	27
Havana Commercial pf	64½	65½
International Pump	20	22
International Pump pf., ex div	71	73
National Gramophone	67	69
National Salt	46	47½
National Salt pf	77	79
National Tube	47	47
National Tube pf	98½	99
Otis Elevator	30	33
Otis Elevator pf	91	93
Pittsburg Coal subs	100	102
Royal Baking Powder pf	98¾	99¼
Rubber Goods Mfg	27	28
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf	52	52½
Sloss-Sheffield subs	135	140
Sloss-Sheffield	39½	41
Sloss-Sheffield pf	77	79
Standard Oil of New Jersey	464	467
Union Steel & Chain	29	30
Union Steel & Chain pf	69	69
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	⅝	½

Miscellaneous.

Amalgamated Copper	85½	86
American Ice Power	45	50
American Cotton	45	50
Arizona Lead	10	10¼
Asphalt Company of America	17½	18½
British Columbia Copper	10¼	11
Chicago & Alton subs	109	109½
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new.) w. i.	93	95
Electric Vehicle	77	81
Electric Vehicle pf	110	115
Electro-Pneumatic, assessment paid	1¼	1⅝
Flemington Coal & Coke	28	30
General Carriage	..	30
Illinois Transportation	¾	4½
*Markeen Copper	..	9½
Mexican 5s	99	99¼
New England Transportation	7½	8
New York Gas & Electric 4s	90	91
New York Gas & Electric 5s	103	103
New York Transportation	17	18
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie	23	23½
St. Louis subs	136½	137½
St. Louis common, when issued	32	33
St. Louis preferred, when issued	93	94¾
St. Louis 4s, when issued	16	16¾
Tennessee Copper	235	240
Trust Company of America	29	..
Union Copper	30	..
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke	29½	30
Whipsaw Copper	12¾	13½

*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $10.

LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Street Railways.

Broadway & Seventh Avenue	235	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104	105½
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	110	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105
Brooklyn City Railroad	240	242
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	102	104
Brooklyn Elevated bonds	103	103½
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	111	113
Buffalo Street Railway stock	101	102
Buffalo Street Railway con	111	115
Central Park, N. & E. River	195	..
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	107	109
Chicago Union Traction	33½	..
Chicago Union Traction pf	83½	..
Columbus Railway	24	24½
Columbus Railway pf	86	90
Con. Traction of N. J	64	66
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	112	113
Eighth Avenue Railroad	400	410
Kings County Elevated 4s, (new)	90	92
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av	75	82
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116½	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	89	91
Nassau Electric 4s	94	96
Nassau Electric 5s	112¼	114½
New Orleans Traction, (new)	27½	28
New Orleans Traction pf., (new)	96	97¼
Ninth Avenue Railroad	185	190
North Jersey Street Railway	35	37
North Jersey Street Railway 4s	93½	93½
Orange & Passaic Valley bonds	103	104
Steinway Railway Co. 6 p. c. 1st	117	118
Second Avenue Railroad consols	116	118
Sixth Avenue Railroad	215	230
Syracuse Rapid Transit	12	18
Syracuse Rapid Trans. pf	25	35
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	113	116
Union Railway stock	190	200
Union Traction, Providence	105	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	30	40
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	103	105

Gas Companies.

Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	9	10
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	82	83
Central 6s, guaranteed	103½	106
Consolidated Gas of Newark	56	..
Consolidated Gas of Newark bonds	105	106
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J	87½	89½
Consolidated Gas of N. J	21¾	23½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	105
Denver Gas	46	47¼
Denver Gas 5s	89½	90½
Essex & Hudson Gas	42	45
Fort Wayne Gas	50	55
Fort Wayne Gas 6s	73	77
Indianapolis Gas	108	115
Indianapolis Gas bonds	100	108
Lafayette Gas Co.	50	55
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	74	78
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas	43	48
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	64	68
Mutual Gas of New York	260	309
Madison (Wis.) stock	81	83
New England Gas & Coke	23¼	24
New England Gas & Coke bonds	77	78
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	110	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	109	112
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. con	102½	103½
North Hudson Co., H. & P. Co	55	56
North Hud. Co., H. & P. Co. bonds	107	109
Ohio & Indiana	43	48
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	64	68
St. Joseph (Mo.)	43	46
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	93	95
St. Paul Gas stock	58	61
St. Paul Gas bonds	89	91
Standard Gas, New York	112	115
Standard Gas, New York pf	142	150
Standard Gas 1st	116	118
Syracuse Gas stock	15½	17½
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 per cent. bonds	85	90
Western Gas	106	107
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	106	108

Ferry Companies.

Brooklyn Ferry	32	34
Brooklyn Ferry 5 p. c., with int	94¼	94¾
Hoboken Ferry (new)	60½	62
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	94½	95
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	110	112
Union Ferry	42½	44½
Union Ferry bonds	103	104

Industrials.

American Ginning	21	23
American Type Founders'	54	55
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	12
Barney & Smith	18	22
Barney & Smith bonds	103	107
Consolidated Rubber Tire	18	21
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf	..	68
Cramps' Shipyard	75	81
General Chemical	55	..
General Chemical pf	97	100
Hudson River Telephone	110	115
Lorillard Company pf	114	115
Standard Coupler	35	40
Trenton Potteries	5	8
Trenton Potteries pf	45	55
Union Typewriter	27½	29
Union Typewriter 1st pf	111	113
Union Typewriter 2d pf	117	120
Worthington Pump pf	106	109

Miscellaneous.

American Bank Note	47	50
Central & South American Tel	114	116
Iron Steamboat	3	5
Iron Steamboat bonds	..	60
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis	6	8
Louisville, Henderson & St. L. pf	18½	21

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 24.—While there is still plenty of talk about easier money conditions, the quoted rates fail as yet to reflect the better feeling. Money is manifestedly in good supply for the right borrowers, and the demand continues fair. At the Clearing House to-day the rate on all loans was 6 per cent., and New York funds sold at from 17 cents to 25 cents discount. On call, banks generally asked 6 per cent., but there were many exceptions at 5½ per cent., and few as low as 5 per cent.

Investors in copper shares are decidedly "blue" just now. Small holders who have patiently held their securities through all the ups and downs of the recent past see the bear pressure being still vigorously applied and values rapidly melting. When and where it will end is a problem. Good and poor properties alike are suffering, and suffering badly. A drop of 8 points for Montana, to 332; of 4 for Butte, to 68; of 2 for Arcadian, to 37; 2 for Baltic, to 22; 2¾ for Anaconda, to 41¼; 1 for Osceola, to 80; 3 for Parrot, to 40; 1⅝ for Santa Fé, to 8¼; ¼ for Utah, to 32; 2¼ for Old Dominion, to 26, and 1 for United States, to 30, and heavy selling of Amalgamated—which many persons still regard as the key to the whole situation—down to 85, were incidents in today's trading.

A continued excellent demand for East Boston up to 10, with one-fourth of 1 per cent. bid to call 5,000 shares at 11 in sixty days; a free selling of Mexican Telephone down to 4¼, a good-sized trading in Federal Steel, an excellent support for the oil shares based on the further lift in the price of crude oil, and an advance in New Haven to 214½ were the interesting features of the general list.

Closing bid and asked:

Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	5⅛	6¼	Old Colony	5	7
Allouez	4½	5	Old Dominion	25	27
Arcadian	37½	38	Osceola	80	..
Arnold	8	9	Parrot	42½	..
Ash Bed	..	1	Pioneer	2⅞	3
Atlantic	24	26	Quincy	150	153
Baltic	22¼	22½	R. Island	5	5½
Bost. & Cr. C.	..	40	Santa Fé	8¼	8⅜
Bos. & Mont.	330	335	Santa Ysabel	11½	12½
Butte & Bos.	67	70	Shoe	36	36¼
Cal. & Hecla	740	745	Tamarack	208	210
Centennial	23	28½	Utah Cons.	35	35½
Franklin	1⅝	2	Wasington	1¾	2
Humboldt	1½	2	White Knob	12	14
Isle Royale	36½	37	Winona	7½	8
Mohawk	17¾	18	Wolverine	38½	39½

Railroad Stocks.

Bost. & Alb.	249	250	Cent. Mass.	15	..
Bost. & Low.	240	..	Cen. Mass pf.	141	145
Bost. & Me.	201	202¼	Fitchburg pf.	119	120
Bost. & Prov.	..	308	N.Y.&N.H. 6s	106	107
Bost. Elev.	107½	107¾	N.Y.&N.H. 7s	111	..
Bost. Gas 5s	..	86	West End	94	94¼

Miscellaneous Stocks.

Am. Bell Tel.	368	370	Erie Tel.	115	..
Cal. & Hecla	741	745	Mex. Tele.	4	4⅛
Dom. Coal	42½	43	U. S. Oil	43	43½
Dom. Coal pf.	117	..			

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The volume of business was lighter to-day, and Biscuit and Linseed continued to lead. The former's common stock ranged from 40 to 41. Opening sales were at 40⅞ and closing at 40½. The preferred sold from 95½ to 96⅞, opening at 95⅞ and closing at 95½. Linseed was in demand at 12¼@12¾, closing at the former. Tin Plate preferred sold up a point from 83, but closed at 82. Metropolitan preferred sold at 75@73½, the bonds at 95, and the certificates at 24. Union Pacific brought par, and South Side was steady at 99. Match ranged from 130½ to 131½, closing at 130¾.

Settlement prices:

American Strawboard	33
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	74
Dia. Match Co. of Illinois	130⅝
National Biscuit Co. common	40⅝
National Biscuit Co. preferred	95½
Brew. & Malt. Co.	2
Brew. & Malt. Co. preferred	12
Mill & Chi. Br. Co.	3¼
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co. preferred	18
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co.	12
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. preferred	30
N. Chi. St. R. R.	28⅜
N. Chi. St. R. R. preferred	118⅝
South Side Elevated R. R.	98⅞
Lake Street Elevated	17
Lake Street Elevated T. ctfs.	15¼
Street's W. S. C. Line	20¼

REGULAR STOCKS.

American Linseed common	12¼	
American Linseed preferred	53	
American Tin Plate common	36	
American Tin Plate preferred	83¾	
National Biscuit Company common	40⅝	
National Biscuit Company preferred	95½	
National Carbon common	19	
National Carbon preferred	83¼	
National Steel common	48½	
National Steel preferred	94	
Diamond Match	130½	
W. Ch. St. R. R.	118	
Chicago Union Traction	29	
Chicago Union Traction preferred	80	
Met. W. S. Elev. preferred	75	

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Irregularity and dullness were the chief characteristics of the market to-day. The tone was uncertain. Some stocks reflected small fractional losses, others equally small gains. Asphalt alone suffered a point, and the selling looked like an intentional effort to "scoop" the stock. The real feature of the market was an eight-point advance, to 112, in Seattle and San Francisco 5s, making 21 points rise since the bonds were listed, Monday of last week. There are hints here of washed sales in the bonds, and an investigation may be made by the Stock Exchange.

Closing bid and asked:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cambria	24	24¼	Penn. Mfg.	26½	26⅝
Choctaw	39	40	Phila. Trac.	96⅞	96⅝
El. Stge. Bat.	124	128	Union Trac.	40¼	40⅜
El. S. B. pf.	120	130	Un. Gas Imp.	163½	164½
E. Co. of Am.	17	17¼	Welsbach Lt.	49½	50½
Lehigh Val.	26½	26¾	W.N.Y. & P.	6⅛	6⅜
Marsden	14	14¼			

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE BIDS.

The following bids for securities were made on the Industrial Exchange yesterday:

Amalgamated C	89.00
American Biscuit bonds	109.00
Arizona Lead	10.00
Bay State Gas	1¾@⅝
Binghamton Gas 6s	96.00
British Col. Copper	10.50
Flemington C. & C.	29.50
Fern. Coal Co.	15.00
Journeay & Burnham	5.00
Journeay & Burnham pf	15.00
Marshall Mill	.65
New York Biscuit bonds	111.00
National Tube	46.25
Retsof bonds	75.00
Retsof stock	20.50
Tennessee Copper	16.00
Union Copper	30.00
Whipsaw Copper	12.50

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$292,567,011
Gold reserve	253,921,386
Net silver	88,417,972
United States notes in the Treasury	15,851,111
Treasury notes of 1890	846,460
Total receipts this day	1,150,801
Total receipts this month	37,155,914
Total receipts this year	180,522,490
Total expenditures this day	2,321,000
Total expenditures this month	35,266,000
Total expenditures this year	174,928,774
Deposits in National banks	83,057,339
Silver bullion	101,703
National bank notes received for redemption	303,006
Government receipts:	
From Internal revenue	406,527
Customs	763,204
Miscellaneous	11,069

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $13,716,125, against $8,406,667 in the preceding week, and $8,612,107 in the corresponding period last year. Total since Jan. 1, $371,154,415, against $386,058,907 in the corresponding period last year.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1899.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
15½	16	920	Am. Car & Found.	16	16¼	15⅜	15⅜	− ½
61	63	1,500	Am. Car & Found. pf.	62	63½	62	63⅛	+1¼
148	150	10	American Express	150	150	150	150	.....
45	45¼	1,125	American Cotton Oil	45⅝	45⅝	45	45	− ⅝
96	98	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	97	97	97	97	+1
38¾	39	500	American Ice	38½	39	38¼	38⅞	+ ⅝
82½	83½	680	American Ice pf.	80½	84	80½	84	+4
10	11	312	American Malting Co.	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ½
45	48	762	Am. Malting Co. pf.	54	54	50	50	−7
3½	5	200	American Spirits Mfg.	4½	4½	4½	4½	+ ½
12¼	12¾	520	American Linseed	12¾	12⅞	12½	12½	+ ¼
53	53¾	100	Am. Linseed pf.	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	+ ¼
50¾	51	3,290	American Steel & Wire	51½	51½	50⅝	50⅝	− ¼
95	95½	1,400	Am. Steel & Wire pf.	95	95½	95	95½	− ¼
150	150½	58,055	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	150½	151	148⅞	150	−1
117	117½	110	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	117⅝	117⅝	117⅜	117⅝	+ ⅛
97½	100	26	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	99	99	99	99	.....
36	36½	460	American Tin Plate	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	− ¼
82	84	300	Am. Tin Plate pf.	83½	83½	83	83	− ½
122½	122¾	15,070	American Tobacco	124	124	121¼	122¼	−1¾
144	146	70	Am. Tobacco pf.	145½	145¾	145¼	145½	.....
36	36⅜	1,482	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	36	36⅞	35½	36⅜	+ ¼
86½	86¾	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	86⅞	86⅞	86⅝	86¾	+ ⅛
43⅜	44	3,350	Am. Steel Hoop	44	44¼	44	44	+ ⅛
83	83½	62	Am. Steel Hoop pf.	84½	84½	84	84	− ¼
21¼	21½	2,800	At., T. & S. F.	21⅝	21¾	21¼	21⅜	− ⅛
64⅜	64⅞	17,577	At., T. & S. F. pf.	65¼	65¾	64⅝	64⅞	− ⅜
42⅞	43	16,585	Anaconda Copper	43½	43¾	41	42⅝	−1⅝
42	45	13	Ann Arbor pf.	43	43	43	43	.....
52⅜	53¼	4,993	Baltimore & Ohio	52⅝	53¼	52¾	53	+1½
73⅞	74	27,470	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	73	74¼	72⅝	73⅞	+1⅛
85	85½	39,755	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	86	86⅜	84½	85	−1⅞
18½	19	950	Brunswick City	19	19	18½	19	.....
82⅝	83	400	Buff., Roch. & P. pf.	79½	82	79½	82	−3
51⅜	52¾	400	Canada Southern	53	53¼	52⅞	52⅞	− ⅛
94¾	95¼	100	Canadian Pacific	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ½
26½	26¼	2,270	Chesapeake & Ohio	26¼	26⅝	26	26¼	.....
48	49¼	200	Chi. Con. Traction	48¾	49	48¾	49	− ⅛
132⅝	132⅞	21,660	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	132½	133¼	132⅜	132¾	− ⅜
97	98	100	Chicago & Eastern Ill.	97	97	97	97	+ ½
126	129	100	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	126	126	126	126	− ½
14⅝	14¾	1,200	Chicago Great West.	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14¼	− ⅜
82¾	83	250	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A.	83	83	83	83	+ ½
41⅜	42	425	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B.	42	42	42	42	.....
90⅞	91¼	300	Chi. Gr. West. deb.	91⅜	91⅜	90⅞	91⅜	+ ⅛
11½	12	1,125	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	12	12	12	12	− ¼
126¼	126½	11,255	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	126½	126⅞	126⅜	126¾	− ¼
171	172½	60	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	171	171	171	171	.....
171	172	1,550	Chicago & Northw.	172	172	170½	171½	− ¾
114¼	114½	4,735	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	114¾	115¼	114¼	114½	− ¼
14	15	1,600	Chicago Term. Trans.	14	14¼	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
43⅞	45	2,325	Chi., Term. Trans. pf.	42	44½	42	44	+1¼
59¾	59⅝	9,400

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Yesterday's Sales of Lots and Dwellings—Seaman Property Makes a Poor Showing at Auction.

Samuel Goldsticker has sold for John L. Jordan to George F. Cain the lot on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, 275 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 95.11.

Joseph W. Lawrence has sold for W. W. Hall the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 113 East Seventy-eighth Street, 18.8 by 55 by 102.2.

The Lorillard estate has sold to Morris Weinstein, for about $30,00, the lot extending along the west side of Rutgers Street, between Canal Street and East Broadway, 25 by 46.3 by 28.5 by 94.

Pease & Elman, in conjunction with Slawson & Hobbs, have sold for Mrs. George Tiffany the lot on the south side of One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 175 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 101.

Adams & Co. have extended their holdings on the south side of Twenty-first Street, just west of Sixth Avenue, by the purchase of No. 115, for about $30,000.

Myer Hellman has bought from Anderson Price and Nathan Jarvis four lots on Eighth Avenue, 100 by 100, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street.

Edward J. Welling, Jr., has sold the northwest corner of Pleasant Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-second Street for Ellen Gaw to Michael McCarty.

The Auction Room.

The Seaman property, consisting of 240 lots on Broadway, Seaman Avenue, and Two Hundred and Eighteenth Street, met with a rather cool reception at auction yesterday, and was withdrawn after twenty-six lots had been disposed of. Charles Weisbecker bought the southwest corner of Broadway and Two Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 25 by 130, for $4,950, and three adjoining lots on Broadway for $2,400, $2,300, and $2,275, respectively. Other Broadway lots brought from $2,075 to $2,250 each. The southeast corner of Two Hundred and Eighteenth Street and Park Terrace West, 25 by 104, went to J. B. Powers for $2,600, and the southwest corner of the same streets, 26 by 115, to E. J. Owens for $1,950. Five other lots on Two Hundred and Eighteenth Street ranged in price from $1,200 to $1,450. Charles E. McShane bought three lots on Park Terrace North at $1,000 each.

The day's schedule included a number of other voluntary and executor's offerings, a fair proportion of which were successful. Complete results follow:

By Philip A. Smyth.

1,733 Lexington Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Eighth Street, 17.7 by 65, five-story brick and brownstone flat, with two stores; executor's sale, to M. Kornblum $17,050

By William M. Ryan.

Audubon Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, two lots, each 25 by 95, and one lot, 18.9 by 95 by 35.4 by 96.3; trustee's sale, to John J. Mahoney 10,000

Audubon Avenue, east side, 25 feet north of One Hundred and Seventieth Street, three lots, each 25 by 95; trustee's sale, to John J. Mahoney 8,000

79 Bank Street, 25 by 121.6 by 25 by 119.10, four-story brick building, with two three-story brick buildings at the rear; public auction sale, to George B. Dean 18,250

456 West Broadway, 25 by 75, two-story brick building, with three-story brick buildings at the rear; partition sale, to Zoheleth Brasch 16,300

26 Leroy Street, 18.9 by 80, two-story-and-attic brick dwelling; partition sale, to John G. Hadden 6,000

By James L. Wells.

Lot 611, on the map of the village of Wakefield, being on the south side of Fourth Street, near White Plains Road, 25 by 114, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Mary E. Mallory 1,800

By Richard V. Harnett & Co.

234 West Twentieth Street, 22 by 91.3, five-story brick tenement, two stores and a one-story brick building at the rear; public auction sale, to Elias Feinberg 17,400

242 West Twentieth Street, 22 by 93 and irregular, three-story brick dwelling; public auction sale, to T. F. Hanlon 9,800

442 and 444 West One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, 50 by 112.4, two-story frame dwelling and vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Bachman Brewing Company 7,500

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

211 East Eighty-ninth Street, 25 by 100.8, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Israel Josefsohn ... 17,200

419 to 425 West Thirteenth Street 100 by 103.1, three-story brick tenements, with stores on 419 to 423, one-story brick and frame dwelling on 425; foreclosure sale, to the defendant, Denison P. Chesebro .. 59,950

104 East Fifty-second Street, 19.2 by 80, four-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Katharine R. Jackson 8,000

428 Columbus Avenue, 25.6 by 100, leasehold, one-story frame stores; all title and interest of John Thomas in the foregoing premises on Sept. 7, 1899; sale by order of the Sheriff, to the plaintiffs, the estate of Amos R. Eno 100

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William M. Ryan, partition sale, to close an estate, 46 West Eighty-fourth Street, south side, 256.9 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 18.3 by 102.2, three-story brownstone-front dwelling.

By William M. Ryan, executor's sale, 249 East Forty-ninth Street, south side, 170 feet west of Second Avenue, 19.6 by 100.5, three-story brownstone-front dwelling.

By William M. Ryan, public auction sale, 343 East Forty-sixth Street, north side, 140 feet west of First Avenue, 20 by 100.5, four-story brick tenement, with a stable on the first floor.

By William M. Ryan, trustee's sale, 317 and 319 East Forty-eighth Street, north side, 225 feet east of Second Avenue, each 25 by 100, two five-story brick tenements.

By William M. Ryan, public auction sale, 510, 514, 516, and 518 West One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, north side, No. 510 being 175 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, each 15 by 99.11, four three-story Nova Scotia stone-front dwellings, with extensions.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, partition sale, 2,001 Second Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Third Street, 25.5 by 75, four-story brick and stone double flat.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, public auction sale, 763 Union Avenue, west side, 25 feet south of Dawson Street, 27 by 100, two-story brick and brownstone dwelling.

By William Kennelly, sale by order of executors and heirs, 65 West Thirty-sixth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Sixth Avenue, 25 by 98.9, five-story brownstone-front double flat; 120 West Forty-ninth Street, south side, 275 feet west of Sixth Avenue, 25 by 100, four-story brownstone-front and single flat; 220 West Forty-eighth Street, south side, 350 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 25 by 100.5, three-story brick flat.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., executor's sale, 72, 74, and 76 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, south side, 90 feet west of Park Avenue, each 16.8 by 100, three four-story brownstone-front flats, with stores; 223 West Twenty-eighth Street, running through to 220 West Twenty-ninth Street, being Twenty-ninth Street, south side, 275.7 feet west of Seventh Avenue, runs west 24.10 by south 68.2 by west 49.10 by south 37.6 by east 26.9 by south 91.9 to the north side of Twenty-eighth Street, by east 23.3 by north 98.9 by east 24.10 by north 98.9, four and five-story brick factory buildings.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., public auction sale, 226 West Tenth Street, south side, 114 feet west of Bleecker Street, 21.6 by 95, three-story brick dwelling, with extension.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., executor's sale, 118 Elm Street, west side, 79 feet north of Canal Street, 25.2 by 71, together with 120 Elm Street, adjoining, 24.10 by 87.5, and 122 Elm Street, adjoining, 24.3 by 88.11, three three-story brick buildings, connected on every floor; 315 West Forty-fifth Street, north side, 200 feet west of Eighth Avenue, 20 by 100.5, leasehold, four-story brownstone-front dwelling.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., public auction sale, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, southeast corner of Lind Avenue, 36 by 64 by 29.6 by 84.7, vacant; One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, south side, adjoining the foregoing on the east, 35.5 by 84.7 by 29 by 105, vacant; Lind Avenue, east side, 64 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, at the rear of the foregoing, 25 by 87.5, vacant.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., public auction sale, 544 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, south side, 350 feet west of Alexander Avenue, 25 by 100, five-story brick flat.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., public auction sale, Mosholu Parkway, southwest corner of Marion Avenue, 72 by 123.5 by 16.7 by 110, vacant; Marion Avenue, south side, adjoining the foregoing, two lots, each 25 by 110; Mosholu Parkway, northwest corner of Decatur Avenue, 25 by 123.5 by 53 by 113.6, vacant; Decatur Avenue, adjoining the foregoing, 25 by 113.6, vacant.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., sale by order of the heirs, 318 and 320 East Forty-fifth Street, south side, 275 feet east of Second Avenue, each 25 by 100.5, two five-story brick double tenements, with store in 320; 41 Sutton Place, east side, 33.9 feet south of Fifty-ninth Street, 16.8 by 75, three-story brownstone-front dwelling.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., public auction sale, 314 East Fortieth Street, south side, 200 feet east of Second Avenue, 25 by 98.9, five-story brick double tenement.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Elbert Crandall, referee, 322 to 328 East Sixty-third Street, south side, 275 feet east of Second Avenue, each 25 by 100.5, four five-story brick double tenements. Due on judgment, on each, $9,240; subject to other mortgages, on each, for $11,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, northwest corner of Bathgate Avenue, rear, for a one-story frame store, 41.4 by 24; John Jordan of 303 West Twenty-ninth Street, owner; John L. Jordan, architect; cost, $500.

Bergen Avenue, west side, 100 feet south of Rose Street, for a one-story frame wagon shed, 25 by 100; Lyons & Chabot of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, owners; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $1,000.

Jerome Avenue, southeast corner of Highbridge Road, for a one-story frame bicycle shop, 25 by 20; Lewis H. Woods, owner; F. E. Albrecht, architect; cost, $200.

One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, south side, 75 feet west of Fleetwood Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 50; F. W. Martin, premises, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $5,000.

Loring Place, east side, 337.2 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 38 by 50; Frederick S. Wells of 41 West Thirty-ninth Street, owner; C. P. Rose, architect; cost, $9,000.

One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, north side, 295 feet east of First Avenue, for a one-story brick store, 28.6 by 28.4; Henry Peetsoh of 409 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 127 Pitt Street, for a six-story brick and stone flat, with stores, 25 by 87; Louis Richman of 89 Bowery, owner; Kurtzer & Rohl, architects; cost, $20,000.

Alterations.

No. 424 East Fifty-third Street, to a one-story frame shed; estate of L. Stone, owner; J. R. Purdy, architect; cost, $400.

Nos. 313 and 315 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, to a five-story brick and iron store; J. H. Cromwell, Cranford, N. J., owner; J. L. Jordan, architect; cost, $2,500.

Fifth Avenue, northwest corner of Thirty-eighth Street, to a four-story brick office building and stores; Mary Switzer of 1 West Twenty-seventh Street, owner; C. I. Berg, architect; cost, $700.

White Plains Avenue, west side, 50 feet south of Tenth Street, to a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling and store; F. Piarcki, premises, owner; E. Leske, architect; cost, $100.

Bergen Avenue, west side, 75 feet south of Rose Street, to a two-story brick stable; Lyons & Chabot, owners; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $2,000.

Eighth Avenue, southwest corner of Nineteenth Street, to a five-story brick store and lofts; Jones estate of 48 West Twenty-first Street, owner; J. A. Sinclair, architect; cost, $15,000.

No. 510 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, to a two-story frame dwelling and store; Barbara Metz, owner; L. Falk, architect; cost, $500.

No. 524 to 528 West Fifty-seventh Street, to a four-story brick brewery; Conrad Stein, owner; Higg & Gavigan, architects; cost, $250.

No. 324 West Forty-fourth Street, to a four-story and basement brick tenement and store; Thomas McMahon of 410 West Fiftieth Street, owner; M. Bernstein, architect; cost, $800.

No. 41 West Seventy-fourth Street, to a five-story brick dwelling; Julia A. Shaw, premises, owner; F. R. Hirsh, architect; cost, $6,000.

Hugh J. Grant Buys a Block Front.

Ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant yesterday acquired title to the block front on the west side of First Avenue, from Forty-first to Forty-second Street, and the plot 163 by 50 at the northwest corner of First Avenue and Forty-second Street, from James W. Hoey. The transfer was made for a nominal consideration, subject to a ninety-thousand-dollar mortgage. The revenue stamps on the deed, amounting to $25, shows the total amount involved to be $113,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Oct. 24.

AVENUE A, 1,014, n e corner of 55th St, 25.5x79.8; Joseph C. Van Cura to J. M. Stanton $1

AVENUE B, 99, e s, 20.2x93; 20th St, 311 East, 20x92; Regina Fernbacher to Pauline Wolf 1

BATHGATE AV, w s, 216 ft s of 175th St, 25x114.6; James T. Smith to Michael Conroy 4,050

BRADHURST AV, e s, 26.6 ft n of 143d St, 26.6x80.8x26.4x84.6; Hannah B. Williams to Nancy O. Giles 1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 247, w s, 35 ft s of 55th St, 22.2x100; Louise V. Weber to Helen J. Kirschbaum 1

CHISHOLM ST, e s, 100 ft n of Stebbins Av, 89.11x irregular; Patrucio Gimeno to Carlos S. Arencilucc 1

EAGLE AV, w s, 434.9 ft s of 156th St, 16.11x93.5; John Beattie and another to John Brady 8,000

EAST CHESTER ROAD, s s, 25.2 ft w of Blondell Av, 25.2x100.7x25x103.7; Payson S. Lane to Edward Secor 1

INTERVALE AV, e s, 100 ft s of Garretto St, new line; Jacob Weill to Richard V. Stevens 150

LAFAYETTE ST, e s, Lot 136, map of St. Raymond Park, 25x100; Hudson P. Rose to Joseph W. Krauer and another ... 450

LAFAYETTE ST, e s, Lot 137, map of St. Raymond Park, 25x100; Hudson P. Rose to Joseph W. Krauer 450

LEWIS ST, e s, 100 ft n of Delancey St, 75x irregular; Julia Bain and another to Joseph Weber 1

LONGWOOD AV, (155th St,) n s, 125 ft e of Leggett Av, now Barry St, 25x100; (confirmatory deed;) Mary Ulrich to Herman Ulrich 1

LORING PLACE, e s, 337.2 ft n of University Av, 50.5x106.8x50x113.5; William E. Smith to Frederic S. Wells 4,500

LOT 205, map of part of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; Alexander Campbell to Hortense Huerstel 1

LOT 206, map of part of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; Melvin A. Deering to Hortense Huerstel 1

LOTS 69, 70, 88, 97, 115, 116, map of William O. Giles; Murray O. Giles to Hannah B. Williams 1

MANHATTAN AV, w s, n e corner of 107th St, 100.11x25; Phillip Bruner to Rose McQuade, ½ part 1

MONROE ST, 55, n s, 25x100; Jonas Weil and another to Sarah Kanzer 1

PLOT begins at Reed's Mill Lane, runs n 240 ft to land of Isaac P. Hyde x w 60x s — to land of Faile estate x51 to beginning; Adaline A. Brundage to Samuel G. Brundage 1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 46.5 ft n of 86th St, 20x100; Scott Lord to Alicia V. La Bau 1

ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 81.8 ft s of 141st St, 27x100.11x irregular; John Willenbrok to Christian Nestel and another 100

ST. GEORGE'S CRESCENT, w s, 353.6 ft from s e corner of Van Courtlandt Av and Cordova Place, 25.4x irregular; Louis B. Hasbrouck, referee, to the Sun and Evening Sun Building M. L. and A Fund Association 2,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 59.2 ft s e of 114th St, 29.7x112.11x25.3x107.6; John A. McCarthy to Henry Gundlach and another 14,250

THWAITES PLACE, n s, 133 ft e of William's Bridge Road, 25x114.8x25x115; Warren J. Mitchell to Sarah Breslin 425

VANDERBILT AV, e s, 50 ft n of 186th St, 50x100; Samuel Cowen to Richard V. Stevens 1

1ST AV, n e corner of 91st St, 50.8x94; William R. Stewart and others to Isaac Metzger 100

1ST AV, 741 to 757, n w corner of 42d St, 162x50; 1st Av, 725 to 739, s w corner of 42d St, 197.6 to 41st St x49; James W. Hoey to Hugh J. Grant 1

7TH AV, e s, Lot 911, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Amanda Tousey to Demous Spruiell 5,000

14TH AV, s s, w ½ of Lot 202, map of the village of Wakefield, 50x114; William Van Houten to Emil Leske and another 1

4TH ST, 289 East, 27x96.2; Joseph Justh and others to Church of St. John of Nepomuch 1

4TH ST, 289 East, 27x96.3; Martin Chalian, trustee, &c., to Joseph Justh and others, trustees, quit claim 1

28TH ST, n s, 173 ft e of 1st Av, 50x½ block; Paul D. Cravath to United Electric Light and Power Company 1

28TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 6th Av, 26x98.9; Henry G. MacKaye, executor and trustee, to the City Trust Company, trustee 1

39TH ST, 536 West, 25x98.9; Francis B. Delehanty, referee, to William Buhler .. 14,250

39TH ST, 538 West, 25x98.9; Francis B. Delehanty, referee, to William Buhler .. 14,150

53D ST, n s, 295.8 ft e of 2d Av, 22.3x100.5; Henry Reese to Martin V. B. Ellan 1

56TH ST, n w corner of Park Av, 35.6x61.1; Frank M. Weiler to Frances Cooper. 1

65TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.5; Charles Putzel, referee, to John C. Barth 1

76TH ST, n s, 438 ft e of 1st Av, 25x140.9x25.3x140.5.3; William L. Turner, referee, to Emily P. Delafield 9,000

94TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 3d Av, 10x—x—x98, 94th St, n s, 285 ft — of 3d Av, 39.8x109.8; also gore lot adjoining on n w s of above; Michael M. Keshin and Louis Frank to Katie Deegan 1

112TH ST, s s, 358 ft w of 5th Av, 212x100.11; Isidor J. Dietz and another to Louis Burstein 1

114TH ST, n s, 395 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Carmillo Ubriaco to Cansetta Ubriaco 1

133D ST, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11; Thomas J. Dunn, as Sheriff, to Mollie Lowenthal 100

144TH ST, 694 East, 16.8x100; John Finley to Addie Finley 1

180TH ST, n s, 60 ft e of Tiebout Av, 20x90; Ernest B. Wintersmith to William A. Dougherty 5,400

Recorded Leases.

BISHOP, Catherine, to Adolph Kasner; Elizabeth St, 224, 3 years $900

BRISTOL, E. L. Macomb, to Arthur P. Heinze; Madison Av, 220, 2 years 6,500

FEARING, Harriet, to Charles Worms; 70th St, 116 West, 5 years 1,600

GAFFKEN, Henry; to Wetherall Wright; 6th Av, 813, s w corner of 46th St, 5 years 4,200

PARK, Albert E., to Raffaele Galmari; Cherry St, 142, 4 7-12 years 2,100

Recorded Mortgages.

BRESLIN, Sarah, to Warren J. Mitchell; Thwaites Place, n s, 133 ft e of William's Bridge Road, correction mortgage, 3 years 250

BUHLER, William, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 538 West 39th St, 5 years $10,000

BUHLER, William, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 536 West 39th St, 5 years 10,000

CONROY, Michael, to James T. Smith; Bathgate Av, w s, 216 ft s of 175th St, 1, 2, or 3 years 900

DOUGHERTY, William A., to the New York Building-Loan Banking Company; 180th—St, n s, 60 ft e of Tiebout Av, installments 5,760

FORAN, Margaret J., to New York Life Insurance Company; 51st St, s s, 250 ft w of 10th Av, ¼ year 7,000

FORAN, Margaret, to Mary M. Foran; 51st St, s s, 250 ft w of 10th Av, 3 years 4,000

GONZALEZ, Filomena, to the Harlem Savings Bank; 144th St, s s, 108.4 ft e 1,000

GREENBURG, Mayer, to Sarah Kanzer; 159 Henry St, 3 years 250

GUNDLACH, Henry, and Henry Koch to John A. McCarthy; St. Nicholas Av, w s, 59.2 ft s e of 114th St, 1 year 4,765

HOWE, Sadie D., to Katharine Embler; 150th St, s s, 295 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 years 1,000

HUERSTEL, Hortense, to Melvin A. Deering; Lot 205, map of a portion of the Hunt estate, 3 years 300

KANZER, Sarah, to Jonas Weil and Bernhard Mayer; 55 Monroe St, installments 6,000

LOEWENBERG, Edward, to John H. Burt; 69 East 123d St, 2 years 2,000

McDANIELS, Annie, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 509 Amsterdam Av, 5 years 28,000

MEEHAN, James F., to Josephine T. Greene; 026 East 153d St, 3 years 13,000

MEISINGER, John J., and others to the East River Savings Institution; 59 Norfolk St, 1 year 11,000

METZLER, John H., to Henry Keck; Valentine Av, w s, 174.5 ft s of 180th St, 3 years 3,500

OUIL, Daniel, and Peter Wynen and another; 212 East 25th St, 5 years 25,000

MURRAY, Meradith J., to Matilde R. De Gonzalez; 2,052 La Fontaine Av, 3 years 2,500

MURRAY, Meradith J., to Anne Ihlenberg, trustee, &c.; 2,054 La Fontaine Av, 3 years 2,750

O'BRIEN, John J., to Catherine A. Conklin; Bathgate Av, n e corner of 181st St, 3 years 7,000

PORR, William, to Benjamin Salinsky; 32d St, n s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 1 month ... 350

RANIERI, Peter and Mary, to Harriet Rueger; Penfold Av, s s, 154 ft e of Prospect Av, 5 years 2,400

RAVINET, Charles, to Bernheimer & Schmid; 1,584 2d Av, saloon lease, demand 2,970

RAYMOND, Susan A., to Julius Miller; 82d St, n s, 151.7 ft e of 2d Av, 2 years. 1,000

REINSCHMIDT, Charles, to the Murray Hill Co-operative Building and Loan Association; plot begins 80 ft n w of Orchard Av and 265 ft n e of Samuel St, installments 400

RUMEL, Adolph A., to Peter Doelger; 35th St, 422 West, saloon lease, demand 400

SANDER, Frederick, to the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company; 224 Elizabeth St, saloon lease, demand 1,000

SCHEINMAN, Bernard, to Henry De F. Weekes; 68 Suffolk St, 3 years 1,000

SPRUIELL, Demous, to Amanda Tousey; 7th Av, Lot 911, map of the village of Wakefield, installments 4,850

STANTON, Frederick M., to Mary Dodd, trustee; 1,014 Avenue A, 1 year 1,000

STEVENS, Richard V., to Hannah Reiter; Vanderbilt Av East, e s, 50 ft n of 186th St, 1 year 1,300

STEVENS, Richard V., to Charles Springer; Intervale Av, s w corner of Fox (now Barretto) St, demand 1,000

STEVENS, Richard V., to Jacob Weill; Intervale Av, s e s, at w s Barretto St, 1 year 2,150

SWIFT, Henry J., to Provident Savings Life Assurance Society; 74th St, s s, 62 ft w of 9th Av, 3 years 20,000

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND Trust Company, trustee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 403 to 409½ 3d Av, 3 years 45,000

WRIGHT, Wetherall, to Bernheimer & Schmid; 6th Av, 813, saloon lease, demand 1,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

BERESFORD, Lily W., and others, trustees, &c., to David E. Oppenheimer and another, recorded $12,000

BOEHM, Samuel C., and others to Martin Maurer, Jr. 6,500

DANZIGER, Adolph, to Charlotte Hastorf ..... Omitted

ERNST-MARX-NATHAN COMPANY to Solomon Moses 100

FISCHER, Carl, to Nellie C. Van Reypen 2,500

HAVILAND, Mary J., to Harriet Rueger. 1,700

HAWKINS, Fanny C., and another, executors, &c., to Maggie Schwab 3,038

KROEGER, Henry, and others, executors, &c., to Henry L. Meyer 4,250

LOCKWOOD, Samuel, and others, to Zacharias H. Oppenheim 20,000

McCRACKEN, Owen, to Zacharias H. Oppenheim 17,000

MACKAYE, Henry G., executor, &c., to the City Trust Company, trustee, &c... Nom.

PALEN, George, to William R. and Alexander Thompson 3,366

STEIN, Theodore G., to Helene Stein .... Nom.

THOMPSON, William R., to Maud B. Thompson, ½ part ..... Nom.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Abbie C. Morrison 28,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Home for Old Men and Aged Couples 19,000

WINSLOW, Edward, to Henry W. Ford, trustee, &c. 100

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 24.11 ft n of 142d St, 30x81.9 to Hamilton Place x51.8x102.11; Lucia Sess against Max Silberman, owner; Peter J. Connor, contractor 1

BROOK AV, e s, 204 ft s of Wendover Av, 100x100; John Caggiano against Ray Weinzimmer, owner; Weinzimmer & Schildkrant, contractors 1

BROOK AV, e s, 204 ft s of Wendover Av, 100x100; Robinson Stoneware Company against Ray and Wolf Weinzimmer, owners; Weinzimmer & Schildkrant, contractors 1

BROOK AV, n e corner of 171st St, 100x100; Louis Maconsky against Louis Gilbert, owner and contractor 1

BROOK AV, w s, 195 ft s of Wendover Av, 28x100; Peter Androvette against Therese Goldstein, owner; T. Goldstein, contractor 1

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 225 ft n of 156th St, 50x115; Tony Altieri against Louis A. Schneider, owner and contractor 1,001

CHERRY ST, 478 to 484; John Pirkl against Joseph W. and Francis J. Earst and Winifred J. Smith, owners; John J. Kierst, owner and contractor 122

CHERRY ST, s s, 25 ft w of Oliver St, 49.10x100; Peter Androvette against E. Feldman, owner and contractor 215

JACKSON ST, 35; Joseph Herman against Joseph Dillen, owner and contractor 35

PARK AV, s w corner of 100th St, 100x75; Anthony Saladino against Samuel Russell, owner and contractor; James J. Benson, contractor 775

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of Dawson St, 75x50; Keshin, Blitstein & Co. against Joseph Gallo, owner and contractor 75

WEBSTER AV, s e corner of St. Paul's Place, 26.2x100x32x100.2; Patrick J. Hughes against George H. Anderson and William H. Tartruch, owners and contractors 60

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of St. Paul's Place, 24.6x90; Patrick J. Hughes against George H. Anderson and William H. Tartruch, owners and contractors 60

WENDOVER AV, s e corner of Brook Av, 26.2x104.9x25.11x104.10; Patrick J. Hughes against George H. Anderson and William H. Tartruch, owners and contractors 60

WENDOVER AV, s w corner of Brook Av, 26x104; A. Johannesen against Anderson & Forstrick, owners and contractors 75

1ST AV, s w corner of 113th St, 100x100; Peter Androvette against Keshin, Blitstein & Frank, owners and contractors.. 619

2D AV, 927; Adolph Gmelin against Abraham Solomon, owner; Charles J. Perry, contractor 425

13TH ST, 39 and 41 West; George Derr against Bernhard J. Ludwig, owner and contractor 130

75TH ST, 422 and 424 East; Edwin Miller against Adolph Weidhopf, owner and contractor 263

81ST ST, n s, 104.10 ft w of Broadway, 40.11x114x49.11x114; Leroy Clark against Fireproof Apartment Company, owner; Oliver, Wright & Burr, contractors 175

93D ST, s s, 200 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.8; Baldwin & Green against Joseph De Hart, owner; Joseph D. Jennings, contractor 250

98TH ST, 19 and 21 East; John Pirkl against John J. Kierst, owner and contractor 254

111TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 75x100; Barney Goldman against Romeo & Vucci, owners and contractors 850

116TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Morningside Av, 100x100; Orrin D. Person against Elizabeth Moore, owner; Shalack Brothers, contractors 101

116TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Morningside Av, 100x100; Orrin D. Person against Elizabeth Moore, owner; Elizabeth and C. E. Moore, contractors 968

118TH ST, n s, 90 ft e of Madison Av, 120x100; Peter Androvette against Ray Weinzimmer, owner; Weinzimmer & Schildkrant, owners and contractors 316

134TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 100x100; Lordi & Pernetti against Louis Gilbert, owner and contractor 2,770

Lis Pendens.

AVENUE A, n e corner of 55th St, 25.5x79.8; the German Savings Bank against Joseph Welte and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Schell, Auerbach & Elkus.

BROOK AV, w s, 195.3 ft s of Wendover Av, 100x39.1; Martin Maurer, Jr., against Theresa Goldstein, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. H. Reed.

LOTS 299 and 300, map of Section B of the Vyse estate, Bronx; Thomas O'Meara against Mary F. Travis, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, Earley, Heath & Stewart.

SUFFOLK ST, w s, 40 ft s of Stanton St, 20x75; Morris Goldstein against Pincus Rubel and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. F. Silverstone.

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of St. Paul's Place, 24.6x90; Webster Av, s e corner of St. Paul's Place, 26.2x100x32x100.2; Wendover Av, s e corner of Brook Av, 26x109.9x25x104.10; Patrick J. Hughes against George H. Anderson and William H. Tartruch, (foreclosure of three mechanic's liens;) attorney, B. J. Kelly.

4TH AV, w s, 67 ft s of 66th St, 83.5x60; 4th Av, w s, 40 ft s of 66th St, 27x60, leasehold; Lewis Z. Bach against Thomas J. McLaughlin, (action to enjoin, &c.;) attorney, R. Dudensing, Jr.

7TH AV, e s, 44.11 ft n of 135th St, 18x75; Robert J. Hubbard against Warren P. Tompkins and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. H. Shaw.

7TH AV, n e corner of 26th St, 49.5x100; the German Savings Bank against Pauline Kellerhouse, as administratrix, &c., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Curtis, Mallet, Prevost & Colt.

28TH ST, s s, 150.6 ft e of 7th Av, 22.7x78.5x irregular; Patrick Keenan, as Chamberlain, &c., against William S. Cooper and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Stern.

86TH ST, 434 West; Mary Lulves and another against Robert H. Foote, (partition;) attorneys, Maas & Goldberg.

82D ST, n s, 202 ft e of 2d Av, 16x102.2; Homer E. Staats against Georgiana Specht, individually and as administratrix, and others, (partition;) attorneys, Weed, Henderson & Meyers.

92D ST, s s, 125 ft w of Central Park West, 138x100.8; William Buess against Michael J. Donnelson and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Fannes & Eberhardt.

116TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 90x100.11; Herman Hohouser against Eva Muller, (amended,) (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, J. S. Strahl.

119TH ST, s s, 600 ft e of Lenox Av, 15x100.11; the American Baptist Home Mission Society against Emma A. Stockinger, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. W. Perkins.

124TH ST, s s, 154.6 ft w of 1st Av, 18x100.11; Anna J. Randall against Hannah or Annie Kotlowsky and others, (foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. K. Brown.

135TH ST, n s, 110 ft w of 8th Av, 18.4x99.11; Cornelia W. Slade against William J. Devlin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. B. Robinson.

190TH ST, s s, 405.2 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 14.9 x99.11; William W. Johnson and another, trustees, against Charles C. Mulholland and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Merrill & Rogers.

162D ST, n s, 26.6 ft e of Brook Av, 27x100; Stephen Duncan against Elizabeth Meyer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, Peckham & Dixon.

162D ST, n e corner of Brook Av, 26.6x66.5x irregular; Jane E. Oothout against Elizabeth Meyer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, Peckham & Dixon.

179TH ST, s w corner of Amsterdam Av, 25x100; Emil Goldfuss against John Shea and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Menken Brothers.

180TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 25x219.6 to 181st St, x25x219.6; Florence W. Carpenter, executrix, &c., against Isaac M. Elliott and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.75¾
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.40⅜
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.29
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.05
Cotton, middling	7 5-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅛
Sugar, granulated	5.18
Molasses, O. K. prime	.35
Beef, family	11.50
Beef, hams	24.50
Tallow, prime	.04⅝
Pork, mess	9.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.06¼
Lard, prime	5.57½
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	23.50
Butter, Western creamery	.24

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Flour steady. No. 2 Spring wheat, 69@71c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 64@71c; No. 2 red, 71@71½c. No. 2 corn, 32¼c; No. 2 yellow corn, 32¼@32½c. No. 2 oats, 23@23¼c; No. 2 white, 26c; No. 3 white, 24½@25¾c. No. 2 rye, 55c. No. 2 barley, 39@41c. No. 1 Flaxseed, N. W., $1.27½; prime timothy seed, $2.25. Mess pork, per barrel, $7.85@7.90. Lard, per 100 lb, $5.20@5.22½. Short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.70@5.10. Dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 6@6¼c. Short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.40@5.50. Whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.24. Sugars, cut loaf, $5.70; granulated, $5.10. Clover, choice, $7.75.

COTTON.—Speculation was at no time active, while fluctuations were restricted to a range of but 6 points. Investors manifested almost total indifference, and room traders were reluctant to make a decided stand in view of the confusion of ideas prevalent and an absence of important change in the crop situation. The opening was steady, with prices 1@3 points lower, following weakness in Liverpool. Within the first fifteen minutes last night's prices had been reached and left behind, shorts having covered in a straggling fashion on the news that receipts would be light for the day, and bid fair to show no such increase later in the week as had been

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, to all persons interested in the estate of SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the New York Supreme Court, at Part 1, thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, Manhattan Borough, on the 8th day of November, 1899, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Herman G. Loew, as assignee of above-named Samuel T. Skidmore, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court to be hereto affixed. Witness, Hon. Charles [Seal.] H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of the said Supreme Court, this 12th day of September, 1899.

WM. SOHMER, Clerk.

ISAAC N. MILLER, Att'y for Assignee, 293 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. s20-1aw6wW

BOOKSTAVER, MARCUS B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Francis M. Scott, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARCUS B. BOOKSTAVER, lately doing business in the County and City of New York, individually, and in partnership with one Brown, under the firm name of Bookstaver & Brown, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof duly verified to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed assignee of said Marcus B. Bookstaver, for the benefit of his creditors, at his office, No. 128 Franklin Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of January, 1900.

Dated New York, the 16th day of October, 1899.

BYRON RAWSON, Assignee.

EDWIN CLINTON HARVEY, Attorney for Assignee, 128 Franklin Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, vs. NATIONAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 5th day of June, 1899, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the NATIONAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY to exhibit and prove their claims against said company before me, the undersigned, the receiver of said company, at my office, No. 95 Nassau Street, in the City and County of New York, on or before the 15th day of December, 1899, and that creditors making default in doing so will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and from the distribution which shall be made thereunder.

—Dated New York, June 12th, 1899.

CHARLES H. DANIELS, Receiver.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. NOTICE is hereby given that at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, to be held at the County Court House, Part I., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of November, 1899, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as petitioner can be heard, BATT & ESBERG, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, will present a petition for change of name of said corporation, so that it shall hereafter be designated as BATT, GUNST & ESBERG.—Dated New York, October 7th, 1899.

DAVIS & KAUFMANN, Attorneys for Petitioner, 280 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOTHNER, DOROTHEA J. E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Dorothea J. E. Bothner, late of the County, York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Hyde & Leonard, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 26th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of August, 1899.

GUSTAV O. BOTHNER, Administrator.

HYDE & LEONARD, Attorneys for Administrator, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. au16-1aw6mW

BURCHARD, THOMAS H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS H. BURCHARD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of their counsel, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of January next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of June, 1899. WILLIAM J. GERARD, ROSWELL D. SWEZEY and VAN DUZER & TAYLOR, Attorneys for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. je21-1aw6mW

COX, ELIZA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA COX, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of October, 1899. ISABELLA COCHE COX, Executrix. MARY ELIZA COX, Executrix. WM. H. HOPKINS, Attorney for Executrices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City. o18-1aw6mW

DOWIE, PETER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James A. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER DOWIE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William Bell Walt, Jr., executor's attorney, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of November next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of May, 1899.—HENRY S. AMBLER, Executor. WM. BELL WAIT, Jr., Attorney for the Executor, 31 Nassau Street, New York City. my17-1aw6mW

FRIES, JOHN CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN CHARLES FRIES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Jno. Alex. Beall, their attorney, No. 150 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of May, 1900.—Dated New York, the 25th day of October, 1899. LOUISA FRIES, LOUIS FRIES, Executors. JNO. ALEX. BEALL, Attorney for Executors, 150 Broadway, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan. o25-1aw6mW

GREMMLER, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH GREMMLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Coleman & Donohue, No. 208 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of February, 1900, next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of August, 1899. CHARLES HEPS and LOUIS RUPP, Executors. COLEMAN & DONOHUE, Attorneys for Executors, 203 Broadway, N. Y. C.

HAWLEY, RAVAUD K.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RAVAUD K. HAWLEY, late of the County of New York and State of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business. No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of December, 1899.—Dated New York, the 12th day of June, 1899. CHAUNCEY S. TRUAX, L. DEAN HOLDEN, Executors. ROGER A. PRYOR, Attorney for Executors, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. je14-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York:

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB BAIZ, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Cardozo & Nathan, their attorneys, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of August, 1899.

ADOLPH PEREIRA, EMILY M. BAIZ, Executors.

CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Executors, 120 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City. aug9-1aw6mW

LOGUE, ELIZABETH A. C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH A. C. LOGUE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at his place of transacting business, viz., the office of Darling, Hoff & Jenkins, No. 206 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of March next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of September, 1899. JOHN LOGUE, Administrator. DARLING, HOFF & JENKINS, Att'ys for Adm'r, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y. s27-1aw6mW

MILLER, GEORGE C.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1899, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE C. MILLER, late of the County of New York, deceased to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Frayer, Smith, White & Seaman, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of May, 1899. JOHN P. STEVENS, CLARITA C. MILLER, Executors. my2-aw6mW

NEWKIRK, RICHARD G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD G. NEWKIRK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of William Klingenstein, No. 218-220 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of May, 1899. SARAH E. NEWKIRK, Administratrix. WILLIAM KLINGENSTEIN, Atty. for Administratrix, 218-220 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. my10-1aw6mW

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PRITZ, CHRISTINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTINE PRITZ, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 80 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of June, 1899. RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER and ANTONY HAHN, Executors. GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys, 30 Broad St., N. Y. City. je14-1aw6mW

SANDHAM, SARAH ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH ANN SANDHAM, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Hardy, No. 285 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of November, 1899.—Dated New York, the 16th day of May, 1899. ANNA M. SANDHAM, Administratrix. JOHN HARDY, Attorney for Administratrix, 285 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. my17-1aw6mW

SHEIBLE, ALBERT E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT E. SHEIBLE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Horwitz and Samuels, at No. 346 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of December next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of June, 1899. NATHAN SALSBURY, Executor. HORWITZ AND SAMUELS, Attorneys for Executor, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. je21-1aw6mW

SCHWIETERING, HERMANN H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMANN H. SCHWIETERING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 28 Greene Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of June, 1899. HERMANN HARTMANN, GERHARD VON THULEN, Executors. LARNED & MARKS, Attorneys for Executors, 10 Broadway, New York City. je28-1aw6mW

VAN SCHAICK, JENKINS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jenkins Van Schaick, late of the County of New York, N. Y., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 35 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of January next. Dated New York, the 27th day of June, 1899.

JOHN B. VAN SCHAICK, SINGLETON VAN SCHAICK, Executors.

JOHN D. KERNAN, Attorney for Executors, 39 Liberty St., New York City. je28-1aw6mW

WILLIAMS, EDWARD T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD T. WILLIAMS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, as their place of transacting business at the office of Bleakley & Fox, No. 32 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of October, 1899. JOHANNA M. WILLIAMS, Administratrix; JAMES S. BLEAKLEY, Administrator. CHARLES FOX, Attorney for Administrators, No. 3 Broad Street, New York. o25-1aw6mW

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SOPHIA E. BEACH, plaintiff, against ALFRED HANLEY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the twenty-first day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, on Wednesday, November fifteenth, 1899, by Herbert A. Sherman, Esq., auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the Borough of Manhattan, in the County of New York, and bounded and described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street distant four hundred and sixty-two feet and six inches eastwardly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Seventh Avenue with the said northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, running thence northwardly and parallel with said easterly side of Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through the centre of a party wall ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Streets; thence eastwardly along said centre line, twenty-two feet two inches; thence southwardly and again parallel with the easterly side of Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through the centre of another party wall ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street; thence westwardly along said northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street fifteen feet and six inches to the point or place of beginning.

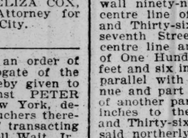
Being the premises now known as Number 125 West 136th Street, and lying in Block No. 1,921 of Section 7 on the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, October 24, 1899.

CHAS. STEWART DAVISON, Referee.

LEE & LEE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 20 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, which is No 125 West 136th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N.Y.:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is thirteen thousand six hundred and thirty and 14-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of October, 1899, besides costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and forty-seven and 75-100 dollars, with interest thereon from October twenty-first, 1899, and the expenses of the sale, estimated at one hundred and fifty dollars. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens upon the property, which, with interest to November fifteenth, 1899, the date fixed for the sale thereof, with further interest thereon to the date of the closing and sale of said property, are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or which are to be paid by the referee, is three hundred and seventy-three and 80-100 dollars.

CHAS. STEWART DAVISON, Referee.

LEE & LEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 20 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y. o25-2aw3wW&F&n15

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—EMILY BEAUMONT, wife of Charles L. Beaumont, plaintiff, against WILLIAM WAHLE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 21st day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fifteenth day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning on the southwesterly side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, distant one hundred and sixteen feet eight inches northwestwardly from the southwesterly corner of said One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and the Boulevard, or Eleventh Avenue; running thence northwestwardly along the southwesterly side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street sixteen feet eight inches; thence southwestwardly partly through the centre of a party wall parallel to said boulevard ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence southeastwardly and parallel to One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street sixteen feet eight inches, and thence northeastwardly parallel to the boulevard and partly through the centre of another party wall ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, October 24th, 1899. FRANK D. ARTHUR, Referee.

ROBERT C. EMBREE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

Street No. of this property is 602.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $11417.09, with interest thereon from 21st day of October, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $321.75, with interest from October 21, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $198.43 and interest.—Dated New York, October 24, 1899.

FRANK D. ARTHUR, Referee. o25-2aw3w&n15

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—CHARLES UNANGST, plaintiff, against HERMANN ENGELHARDT and others, defendants.—Notice of Sale.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 18th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx, being part of the plot laid down and designated as A29 on a certain map filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, September 29th, 1857, and entitled "Map of Union Port Morris, and part Morrisania, in the Town of Morrisania and County of Westchester, New York, dated July 12th, 1857, surveyed by J. C. Buckout," and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, distant one thousand and fifty feet westerly from the westerly side of Home Avenue, as laid down on the map, hereinbefore referred to, and running thence northerly and parallel with Home Avenue, one hundred feet; thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street fifty feet; thence southerly and parallel with Home Avenue, one hundred feet; thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx, being parts of the plot laid down and designated as A29 on a certain map filed in the Office of the Register of the County of Westchester, September 29th, 1857, and entitled "Map of Union Port Morris, and part Morrisania, in the Town of Morrisania, and County of Westchester, New York, dated July 12th, 1857, surveyed by J. C. Buckout," and bounded and described as follows:

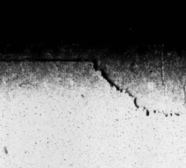
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, distant one thousand feet westerly from the westerly side of Home Avenue, as laid down on the map herein above referred to, and running thence northerly and parallel with Home Avenue, one hundred feet; thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street fifty feet; thence southerly and parallel with Home Avenue, one hundred feet to the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.

Being a portion of the premises conveyed to the said Hermann Engelhardt by the Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company by deed bearing date 30th November, 1897.

Dated New York, October 17th, 1899.

JAMES R. TORRANCE, Referee.

CHARLES UNANGST, Attorney for Plaintiff, 175 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,554.42, with interest thereon from October 9th, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $322.31, with interest from October 13, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the charges or liens for taxes, assessments, water rents, &c., which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $605.18 and interest.

There is a prior lien on the premises covering the same and two adjoining lots and buildings thereon on the east, consisting of a mortgage on which there was due for principal and interest on October 1st, 1899, the sum of $38,360.28, and interest accruing on $35,500 from said October 1, 1899, at the rate of six per centum per annum, and these premises will be sold subject to a proportionate share of said mortgage, which on October 1, 1899, amounted to $19,180.14, together with interest on $17,750 from October 1, 1899.

Dated New York, October 17, 1899.

JAMES R. TORRANCE, Referee.

o18-2aw3wW&S&n9.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JAMES H. ALDRICH and ROBERT L. HARRISON, as trustees for Mary Gertrude Edson Aldrich, plaintiff, against NAOMI C. PATTEN, as executrix of and trustee under the will of HANFORD SMITH, deceased, and individually and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 10th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.:

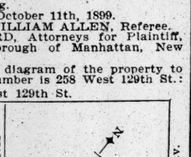
Beginning at a point in the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, distant one hundred and twenty-five feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street with the easterly side of Eighth Avenue; running thence southwardly, parallel with Eighth Avenue, ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Streets; thence eastwardly, along said centre line, twenty-two feet two inches; thence northwardly, again parallel with Eighth Avenue, and part of the distance through the centre of a party wall, ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street; and thence westwardly, along said southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, twenty-two feet two inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 11th, 1899.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee.

HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 59 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 258 West 129th St.:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $12,391.50, with interest thereon from the 9th day of October, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $361.37, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $503.34 and interest.

Dated New York, 11th day of October, 1899.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee.

o11-2aw3w W&F&n2

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN H. METZLER, plaintiff, against GERTRUDE HULDA JANSSEN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with building thereon, situate, lying, and being in the 24th Ward of the City of New York, being known and designated as parts of Lots 64 and 65 on a certain map made by John G. Van Horne, C. S., entitled "Map of 71 choice lots belonging to the estate of Myer Finn, deceased, situated on Burnside Avenue, near 179th Street, Mount Hope, Tremont, 24th Ward, New York City," and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, and bounded and described on said map as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Valentine Avenue, distant 16 79-100 feet northerly from the point where the division line between Lots 65 and 66 on said map intersects said westerly side of Valentine Avenue, and distant 257 63-100 feet southerly from the southwesterly corner of Valentine Avenue and 180th Street, and running thence westerly parallel or nearly parallel with the dividing line between Lots 65 and 66 on said map, and part of the distance through a party wall, 99 28-100 feet to a point in the dividing line between Lots 65 and 48, distant 16 81-100 feet northerly from the northerly side of Lot No. 66; thence northerly along the dividing line between Lots 65 and 64, and Lots 48 and 49, 16 55-100 feet; thence easterly and parallel or nearly parallel with the dividing line between Lots 65 and 66, and part of the distance through a party wall, 99 42-100 feet to the westerly side of Valentine Avenue, at a point distant 241 8-100 feet southerly from the southwesterly corner of Valentine Avenue and 180th Street, as laid down on said map, and thence southerly along the westerly side of said Valentine Avenue 16 55-100 feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, October 20, 1899.

ADOLPH J. KOHN, Referee.

ARTHUR KNOX, Attorney for Plaintiff, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $808, with interest thereon from the 11th day of October, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to about $135, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $60 and interest. The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage which there is due $2,500 with interest from July 5th, 1899, at 6 per cent.—Dated New York, 20th day of October, 1899.

ADOLPH J. KOHN, Referee. o23-2aw3wM&W&n13

PIANOS.

HALLET & DAVIS GRAND,

Very fine tone, cost $1,200.00. Been on storage 2 years; will sell for $125.00.

Sterling Piano Co.,

536 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against ROBERT BEGGS, wife of Robert Beggs, the said Robert Beggs, and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the twentieth day of June, 1899, as amended by order bearing date July 31st, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

The leasehold under lease made by the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, executors and trustees under the will of Richard Ray, deceased, unto Mary A. Beggs for the term of twenty-one years from the first day of May, 1890, for the yearly rent or sum of six hundred (600) dollars, which lease was dated February 1st, 1890, and was recorded on August 14th, 1890, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 2354 of Cons. p. 139 in and of the following described premises: All that certain lot of land, situate, lying and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York, being part of a certain lot distinguished on a certain map of lands in the Twelfth (now Twentieth) Ward of the City of New York, belonging parts of the estate of Cornelius Ray, deceased, dated 11th February, 1834, made by Edwin Smith, City Surveyor, on file in the Register's office in the City and County of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Southeastwardly in front by the Eighth Avenue, southwestwardly by a line parallel with the northeasterly side of Twenty-eighth Street, and distant one hundred and seventy-nine feet and eight inches northeastwardly therefrom; northwestwardly by a line parallel with the northwesterly side of said Eighth Avenue and distant sixty feet northwestwardly therefrom; and northeastwardly by the southerly side of Twenty-ninth Street. Containing in width in front on said Eighth Avenue and in the rear seventeen feet and ten inches more or less, and in length on each side sixty feet. Subject to all claims and demands of all persons claiming or to claim under a certain lease heretofore granted to Cyrus Mason, and to all taxes, assessments, and incumbrances of what kind soever which may have been made, done, committed, or suffered by the said Cyrus Mason or his assigns or any or either of them since the date of the said lease to him so far as the same relates to or in any manner affects the hereinbefore described premises, and also to all taxes and assessments since imposed thereon. The land affected by said mortgage lies in Section 3, in Block 752, on the land map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, October 10th, 1899.

EMMET & ROBINSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52 Wall St., N. Y. City.

29th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $16,350, with interest thereon from 1st day of June, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $346.80, with interest from June 20th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is about $2,128 and interest.—Dated New York, October 10th, 1899.

CHARLES D. OLENDORF, Referee.

o11-2aw3wW&S&n1

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against ROBERT BEGGS and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the twentieth day of June, 1899, as amended by order bearing date July 31st, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

The leasehold under lease made by The New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, executors and trustees under the will of Richard Ray, deceased, unto Harriet L. Shove as executrix of the last will and testament of Harriet Smith, deceased, for the term of twenty-one years from May 1st, 1890, for the yearly rent or sum of five hundred and forty-six (646) dollars, which lease was dated March 15th, 1890, and was recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 2316 of Cons., p. 390, on the 19th day of June, 1890, which was assigned by said Harriet L. Shove as executrix as aforesaid, to the party of the first part to aforesaid mcrtgage by assignment dated June 19th, 1890, and recorded in said Register's office in Liber 2316 of Cons., page 410, on June 19th, 1890, in and of the following described premises:. All that certain lot of land situate, lying, and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York, being parts of four certain lots distinguished on a certain map of lands in the Twelfth (now Twentieth) Ward of the City of New York, belonging to the estate of Cornelius Ray, deceased, dated 11th February, 1834, made by Edwin Smith, City Surveyor, on file in the Register's Office of the City and County of New York, by the numbers 131, 132, 133, and 134, (one hundred and thirty-one, two, three, and four,) described as follows, viz.: Commencing at a point on the southwesterly side of Twenty-ninth Street, distant eighty feet northwestwardly from the northwesterly side of Eighth Avenue; running thence southwestwardly and parallel with said Eighth Avenue fifty-four feet nine inches, more or less, to a line parallel with the northeasterly side of Twenty-eighth Street, and distant one hundred and forty-two feet and nine inches northeastwardly therefrom; thence southeastwardly along the last mentioned line two feet, thence southwestwardly and parallel with said Eighth Avenue forty-four feet; thence northwestwardly and parallel with said Twenty-ninth Street, twenty-two feet; thence northeastwardly and parallel with said Eighth Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches, more or less, to the said southwesterly side of the said Twenty-ninth Street; and thence southeastwardly along the said southwesterly side of said Twenty-ninth Street, twenty feet to the place of beginning. Subject to all claims and demands of all persons claiming or to claim under a certain lease heretofore granted to Cyrus Mason, and to all taxes, assessments, and incumbrances of what kind soever which may have been made, done, committed, or suffered by the said Cyrus Mason or his assigns or any or either of them since the date of the said lease to him so far as the same relates to or in any manner affects the hereinbefore described premises, and also to all taxes and assessments since imposed thereon. The land affected by said mortgage lies in Section 3 in Block 752 on the Land Map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, October 10, 1899.

CHARLES D. OLENDORF, Referee.

EMMET & ROBINSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 52 Wall St., N. Y. City.

29th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,450, with interest thereon from first day of June, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $270.61, with interest from June 20th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $825 and interest.—Dated New York, October 10, 1899.

CHARLES D. OLENDORF, Referee.

o11-2aw5wW&S&n1

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—SOPHIE HENCKEN, Plaintiff, against HERMANN ENGELHARDT and others, Defendants.—Notice of sale.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 18th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx, being part of the plot laid down and designated as A29 on a certain map filed in the Office of the Register of the County of

LUNCHEON TO SIR THOMAS

Senator Depew Makes the Challenger Blush at the Transportation Club.

AN INFORMAL RECEPTION

Shamrock's Owner Declares He Never Met Men More Straightforward than Messrs. Morgan and Iselin.

Sir Thomas Lipton was the guest yesterday afternoon of the Transportation Club at a luncheon given in his honor at the club rooms, on the top floor of the Manhattan Hotel Building. The occasion brought together many notable representatives of the country's carrying interests, and was provocative of a great outpouring of international good-fellowship and spontaneous demonstrations of good-will for the owner of the Shamrock.

The club rooms were decorated with English, Shamrock, and Royal Ulster Yacht Club flags. Ices were served in green cases, bearing a miniature of the green cup challenger. Leaves of shamrock were worn by the guests as boutonnières, and songs were sung by an Italian quintet, wearing green velvet jackets.

The entertainment was thoroughly informal. Only the distinguished guests were served at tables, and most of the club members came in business costume. At the table with Senator Chauncey M. Depew, President of the club, and Sir Thomas Lipton were E. P. Benjamin, S. R. Callaway, President of the New York Central, and Sailmaker Thomas Ratsey. At adjoining tables were Chevalier de Martino, Arthur Hill, Charles Russell, Major Eustace Jameson, and Judge Littler, Q. C., all members of Sir Thomas's coterie.

Senator Depew started the speechmaking when the coffee and cigars had been reached. He kept his hearers laughing and applauding and the guest of the day blushing almost continuously.

"It is a strikingly appropriate thing," said Senator Depew, "that a recognition of Sir Thomas Lipton should be given by the organized representatives of the carrying interests of the country, for Sir Thomas, as a great merchant, a great manufacturer, and a great farmer, contributes largely to the world's carrying trade. Besides, we like things that are fast. We want to get there, and we don't care for perils or risks so long as we get there first.

"Now, no man has contributed so much to the speed of England and so much to accelerating American speed as Sir Thomas. He brought over from England a boat that has given us a mighty hard scare. We all realized, when the Shamrock came, that if the American eagle was to keep the cup that bird had got to hump himself as never before. We left off a year ago twisting the tail of the British lion. This time we had to stick pins in the American eagle."

Mr. Depew went on to say that there was but one feeling among the American people when Sir Thomas came after the cup, and "that was that at last we had met a genuine, square sport." After a reference to the American admiration at the feats of the British arms in South Africa, which elicited cheers, Senator Depew continued:

"We hope Sir Thomas will not become naturalized until after the Presidential election, for his popularity in this country is such that it would create a serious disturbance. As to the America's Cup, of course, we couldn't let him have that. But if there's anything else he wants, he can have it."

Here Mr. Depew paused significantly, then added, "She's somewhere."

This sally provoked roars of laughter, in which Sir Thomas joined. Mr. Depew concluded by saying that, while we couldn't give up "the" cup, everybody in this country was prepared to give him a loving cup.

Sir Thomas Lipton responded with evident feeling. He expressed his appreciation of the kind things that had been said:

"I am prepared to make another challenge once my designer is in a state of health that I can discuss it with him. I know now that the Shamrock is the best boat ever built in England. Had Fife been aboard her, I am confident her chances of winning would have been improved, but the result would have been the same. The Shamrock was beaten fairly, honestly, and squarely by a better boat."

Sir Thomas declared that he had never met more honest, straightforward, and upright men than Mr. Morgan and Mr. Iselin, and he concluded by declaring his belief that these international contests are of great value in the promotion of good feeling between the two countries. He was frequently applauded while he was speaking, and when he sat down he got three cheers and a "tiger."

Senator Depew read telegrams of regret from J. Pierpont Morgan and C. Oliver Iselin. Then he presented Major Eustace Jameson, who turned the tables on the introducer by declaring that "your noble Senator Depew is like the yacht race—international," and that, "if anything could bring balm to Gilead it would be the honeyed words of the Demosthenes of New York."

These were the only speakers. For half an hour Sir Thomas held an informal reception. Then he left with his friend, E. P. Benjamin, for Montclair, N. J., to attend the wedding of the latter's son.

FOR THE LIPTON LOVING CUP.

Cash Coming In—Plans Not Yet in Definite Shape.

James V. Lott, cashier of the Mercantile National Bank, which has been made the depository of the subscriptions to the fund for the Lipton loving cup, said to a TIMES reporter yesterday: "The committee which will have charge of selecting the design for the cup and the selection of a time and place for the presentation has not yet been chosen. Just when they will be named I cannot say at this time, but THE TIMES will be duly advised."

The $3.50 turned over to the Transportation Club by THE TIMES on Monday was from the employes of Frank Seaman and the National Gramophone Company.

THE TIMES also acknowledges the receipt of "a dime from each of ten ladies for the loving cup," and 50 cents from "E. N. W. and W. L. H.," which has been turned over to the Transportation Club.

SHAMROCK PREPARES TO LEAVE.

Racing Sails and Gear Stowed Away for the Voyage.

At Erie Basin yesterday the Shamrock was stripped preparatory to stepping her short mast that she will carry in the return voyage across the Atlantic, and all the standing and running rigging was neatly coiled away with the racing sails. This paraphernalia will be sent over as freight on one of the liners.

The Merritt-Chapman derrick Reliance was warped alongside the yacht during the afternoon, preparatory to lifting out the big mast. To-day the additional braces that she carried in order to brace her in the voyage across the Atlantic will be placed in position. This work will be completed and the yacht, in yawl rig, will be ready to make the return voyage by the end of the week.

The Columbia was taken yesterday morning to Hawkins's yard, City Island, where she will be dismantled and laid up for the Winter.

DINNER TO THE YACHTS' CREWS.

Men of the Shamrock and the Columbia Entered Arm in Arm.

The Columbia-Shamrock dinner given by the Yacht Masters and Engineers' Association last night at Prospect Hall, South Brooklyn, was a success, and before midnight the visiting yachtsmen were draining bumpers of amber fluid with their American associates, wishing each other long life and prosperity.

The officers of the association had made elaborate preparations for the reception of their guests. At 8:30 the two crews entered the hall, Capts. Barr, Wringe, and Hogarth arm in arm with George Kreiger, who represented David Barrie and Sir Thomas Lipton.

Prospect Hall was beautifully decorated with bunting, in which the Stars and Stripes intertwined with the union jack were prominent. Sir Thomas's private signal, the green shamrock on its golden background, was strung across the centre of the hall, alone because Mr. Iselin declined to loan his flag for the evening.

Other yachtsmen who figured prominently in the races who were present were Capt. Matthews of the Erin and Mr. Hamilton, navigator of the Shamrock on her voyage across the ocean.

The toasts were responded to as follows: "Our Guests," J. H. Pruett; "United States and United Kingdom," Capt. Patterson; "Officers and Crew of the Shamrock," Capt. Hogarth; "Officers and Crew of the Columbia," Capt. Barr; "Sir Thomas Lipton," Capt. Matthews; "Our Comrades from Boston," Capt. Corkum; "Yacht Masters and Engineers' Association," Capt. Thomas J. Miller.

The toastmaster for the evening was Capt. David A. Kerr of Lloyd Phoenix's yacht Intrepid.

Many shoe-sellers are nowadays wearing a broad grin—prices going up; but, unfortunately raw materials are also going up, which explains why the makers are losing their grin.

Several large dealers have, in consequence, advanced their shoe prices from 50 cents to a dollar a pair.

Our prices are the same as always.

Every good kind of shoe man or boy wears—high and low, lace, button and Blucher; waterproof, bunion, golf, skating and riding.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

ACQUISITION OF CITY LAND.

Permanent Commission of Appraisal Urged by Mr. Coler in Order to Cut Down Expenses.

A bill will probably be submitted to the next Legislature providing for a radical reform in the manner of acquiring property for city purposes by doing away with the entire system of commissions of appraisal and vesting their powers in a permanent commission. Controller Coler has taken the initiative in the proposed reform, and he has the support of the entire city administration.

These commissions, according to the vouchers on file in the Department of Finance, have received enormous sums for a minimum of work, and it is for the purpose of reducing this outlay and increasing the amount of work done that Mr. Coler has instituted the contemplated reform. The several commissions which have been in charge of the acquisitions of land for the sanitary protection of the watershed, under the act of 1883, are chiefly complained against. In other administrations the records show these commissions, which are composed of one citizen of New York and two from the counties in which the properties lie, cost the city an average of about $10,000 a year. In many cases the property taken did not cost the city that amount of money.

This was the state of affairs existing when, a year or so ago, Corporation Counsel Whalen found that his predecessors had been certifying the bills of these Commissioners each month, instead of requiring them to wait for payment until they had filed their final reports, as is done in cases of street openings in this city. He thereupon stopped this payment, and ordered the dismissal of many of the clerks, and the effect of this move was to shorten the operations of the Commissioners, who received $10 a day, and consequently to curtail the expenditure of money.

Mr. Whalen said yesterday that the creation of a permanent commission of appraisal would do away with a great deal of expense entailed upon property owners in cases where lands within the city were taken.

So far as property in other counties is concerned, however, it could hardly operate to the city's advantage, for every time it is necessary for the city to take property in other counties additional legislation has to be sought. Only careful scrutiny of accounts rendered by commissions, he said, could prevent loss to the city, as the Commissioners are appointed by courts outside of New York County, and are, therefore, not within control of any of the city's officials.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN'S WORK.

Footpaths on Elevated Roads—Armories for Public Schools.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution, which recently passed the Council, requiring elevated railroad companies to place along their structures a footpath and guard rail, under a penalty of $50 for each day of violation. The ordinance was drafted by Councilman Francisco, who was led to present it because of an accident which occurred on the Fifth Avenue elevated railroad, in Brooklyn, some months ago, as a result of which the Fire Department was compelled to place ladders against the structure in order that the passengers on the broken-down train could reach the street.

A resolution authorizing the expenditure of $300,000 for new sites for firehouses and for placing the wires of the fire-alarm system underground was adopted.

Alderman Wentz of Brooklyn offered a resolution calling upon the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies for a report as to whether or not there are any armories or other public buildings in Brooklyn which can be transferred to the Board of Education for use as primary schools. Mr. Wentz declared thousands of children are debarred from receiving tuition because of the overcrowded condition of the schoolhouses. The resolution was adopted.

DELMONICO FOOD AT BELLEVUE.

Restaurateur Sends a Dinner Every Day to an Injured Woman.

Every day a liveried man drives up to Bellevue Hospital in a cab, and, alighting, takes out an immense basket containing a dinner from Delmonico's, and carries it up to Ward 12. This is the women's ward. The patients, seeing the carrier of the delectable morsels, look with envious eyes in the direction of the cot of Maggie Clancy, the recipient of the dinner. Miss Clancy not only has a Delmonico dinner, but is served by a Delmonico waiter. She eats all she desires, and then distributes the remainder among the other patients.

This dinner is taken every day by order of Charles Delmonico. On Oct. 21 Miss Clancy, who was a laundress in his employ, became caught in the elevator in the Delmonico Building, and her right thigh was crushed. She was taken to Bellevue in an ambulance, and is a charity patient at that institution.

Would Not Indict James T. Hyde.

The Grand Jury yesterday refused to indict James T. Hyde, Assistant Secretary of the National Horse Show Association, for perjury alleged to have been committed in a civil suit brought against Mr. Hyde by Charles F. Bates. Mr. Hyde and Mr. Bates were once fast friends, but they had a dispute over the board of two horses, which resulted in the civil action referred to, in which Mr. Bates obtained judgment. The reason given by Mr. Hyde for his refusal to pay for the board of one of the horses was that he had given the animal to a woman who was a member of Mr. Bates's family.

Never let a cold run. It forms the base for many dangerous maladies, all of which can be averted by the prompt use of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

Sale of
Silk Waists.

75 Imported Silk Waists,
$28.50,
value $35 to $60.

Suitable for theatre and evening wear.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

BRAIN WORKERS
will find an excellent restorative for the fatigue of mental overwork in
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

RAPID TRANSIT OUTLOOK

One or More Acceptable Bids for the Contract Expected.

JOHN D. CRIMMINS OUT OF IT

Gen. Samuel Thomas in a Syndicate that Is Considering the Question of Making an Offer.

Evidences multiply that financiers, engineers, and contractors are taking a deep interest in the awarding of the contract for the underground rapid transit railroad, for which bids are to be invited as soon as the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court passes upon the question of reducing the amount of the contractor's bond from $14,000,000 to $5,000,000. Chief Engineer William B. Parsons said yesterday the question of the contractor's bond appeared now to be the only obstacle to the execution of a contract on favorable terms. "If the Court grants the application of the commission for a reduction of the bond," he said, "I have no doubt there will be one or more acceptable bids for the construction of the road. My confidence is based on the expressions of contractors and engineers who are examining the terms of the contract. There is no doubt in my mind that a favorable contract can be made."

Mr. Parsons was asked to give his opinion in regard to the published statements touching the difficulty likely to be experienced in obtaining the steel for the tunnel and the probable increase in the cost of the work, owing to the recent advances in material and wages. He replied:

"These statements, as far as they relate to the scarcity and high price of steel, are based on the supposition that there is to be no change in existing conditions. As a matter of fact, there is a 'squeeze' in the domestic steel market just at present, but the manufacturers do not hope to maintain the present prices more than one year, at the utmost, which will be remembered that the work under the tunnel contract will extend over a period of four or five years.

"About 66,000 tons of structural steel and 8,000 tons of rails will be needed for the underground road, to be delivered from time to time for a period of about five years, and there need be no apprehension that the manufacturers will attempt to apply the existing temporary conditions in making their estimates on such a contract.

"With reference to the question of wages, there is a mistaken impression prevalent in regard to the so-called two-dollar law. As a matter of fact, the law simply requires contractors for public works to pay the prevailing rate of wages. This would be necessary, anyway, in such an undertaking as the underground railroad. There probably has been a small average increase in wages within the last year, but I think my original estimate for the cost of labor on the tunnel was sufficiently liberal to cover this."

John D. Crimmins, who had been spending a few days in Boston, said he had abandoned the idea of submitting a bid for the construction of the rapid transit railroad. "I have given the subject the most thorough consideration," he said, "and am convinced no private contractor or syndicate can make a bid which the commission can afford to accept. Considering the responsibility which must be incurred, I think the lowest bid that could be made would be on a basis of 25 per cent. profit. That is, supposing the cost of building the road to be $40,000,000, I do not think the commission will be likely to receive any bid under $50,000,000. A consideration which will have weight with the commission is the fact that four or five years from now, when the road is completed, the franchise ought to be worth considerably more than at present. Under all the circumstances, I think it would be best for the city itself to build the tunnel.

"Under the present plan, there is doubt in my mind as to the profit which can be made from the operation of the underground road, unless there is some means of feeding it from cross-town lines. People are not likely to walk several blocks to take the underground trains, or to pay two fares for the sake of gaining a little time. Access to the rapid-transit lines ought to be made as easy as possible. If the city does not wish to undertake the work, then the Metropolitan Street Railway Company is in a better position than any private contractor could possibly be to build and operate the road. In spite of all the considerations which I have suggested, however, I am thoroughly in favor of the rapid-transit project."

Gen. Samuel Thomas admitted last evening the truth of a report that a syndicate of capitalists of which he is a member is considering the question of submitting a bid for the rapid-transit contract. "It is only a matter of discussion with us thus far," said Gen. Thomas, "and no decision to make a bid has been reached. I haven't even an opinion yet as to what our decision will be." The Thomas syndicate is entirely distinct from the one which is behind O'Brien & Sheehan, the contractors.

Henry Herring Not Murdered.

At the Coroner's inquest yesterday afternoon in the case of the death of Henry Herring, William King, the man arrested on suspicion of having murdered him, was adjudged guiltless and ordered released from custody. Herring was employed as assistant janitor by King, the janitor of 9 West One Hundred and Seventh Street. Herring was found dead in the basement of that house on Oct. 18. Some incised wounds on his arm and chest led to the theory of murder, and King was placed under arrest. Dr. Hamilton Williams, who perfomed the autopsy, testified that the cause of death was heart disease. The wounds on the body, he testified, had evidently been self-inflicted with suicidal intent, or were the result of some accident.

Brooklyn Pastor 84 Years Old.

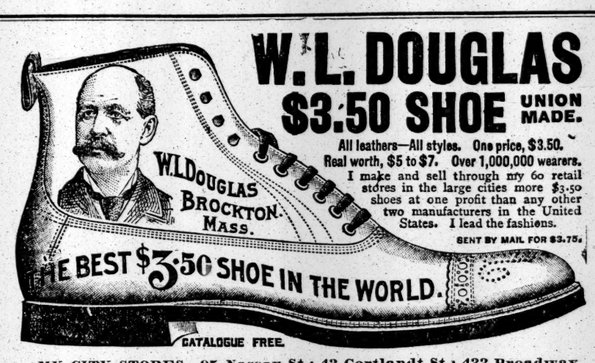
The Rev. Dr. Charles D. Wells, the oldest pastor of the Presbyterian faith in Brooklyn, will celebrate the eighty-fourth anniversary of his birth to-day with a family reunion at his home, on South Third Street, which adjoins the South Third Street Presbyterian Church, of which he has been pastor for nearly half a century. Despite his advanced age, Dr. Wells is hale and hearty. He is familiarly known as the "Father of the Presbytery," as it was mainly due to his efforts that several churches of the Presbyterian denomination have been established in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

NECKWEAR.
Silk Scarfs, — English square and Imperial shape, —made from heavy silks, new designs, fashionable, rich or sombre shades,—and hand-embroidered satin "bat wing" ties, 85 cents each; Usual price $1.50.

UNDERWEAR.
All Wool and Merino Shirts and Drawers,—extra heavy Winter weight. "Natural Wool," "Camel's Hair" and pale blue shades, Self-faced, re-inforced, $1.25 each; Exceptionally good value.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., BROADWAY & 11TH ST.



MY CITY STORES.—95 Nassau St.; 43 Cortlandt St.; 433 Broadway, cor. Howard; 753 Broadway, cor. 8th; 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th; 345 8th Ave.; 974 3d Ave.; 2202 3d Ave., cor. 120th; 220 W. 125th St. BROOKLYN.—421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl; 494 5th Ave.; 708 Broadway, cor. Thornton; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave. JERSEY CITY.—10 Newark Ave. NEWARK.—785 Broad St.

FF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

FURNITURE ROYALTY.

To cultivate a closer acquaintance with the reigning dynasties of the furniture world, you should present yourself at court and observe the regal bearing of our monarchs in mahogany in the shape of kingly sideboards. Our veritable Emperors in massive pieces of Flemish oak with their heavy carvings and bulky grace. Our queenly beauties in drawing-room furniture in the style of the three Louis, reminiscent of the French Salons——Princes and Princesses of the blood in richly embellished cabinets, dainty chairs, tasteful tables with delightful tasks. Afterward you will certainly say with Shakespeare, "Here I'll make my royal choice." Although manufacturing furniture costs us more now than ever before, you still can purchase at the old factory prices, if you promptly

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

JERSEY CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

Site for Dam and Reservoir Chosen—Capacity, 50,000,000 Gallons.

P. H. Flynn, who some time ago got the contract for supplying Jersey City with water, yesterday notified Mayor Hoos and the Street and Water Board that he had selected a site for the dam and reservoir. They will be situated on the Banta property, lying on the Rockaway River, near Boonton. The reservoir will have a capacity of 50,000,000 gallons daily, which may be increased to 70,000,000 gallons when necessary.

The tributary watershed has an area of 121.5 square miles. The dam will have a height to full water level above the present bed of the river of 100 feet, or 302.42 feet above high water mark at Jersey City. The area of the lake formed by the dam will be 982 acres, and to increase the capacity to 70,000,000 gallons daily it will only be necessary to raise the elevation of the dam to 320.98 feet. There are no engineering difficulties, the report says, to interfere with the speedy execution of the work.

Garwood Ferris, engineer for the board, recommended the approval of the report and the plan, and the board will probably adopt the necessary resolutions at its regular meeting on Monday next.

LATTER DAY SAINT BARRED.

Mrs. Emily Bevin, Blind in One Eye, Might Become a Public Charge.

Mrs. Emily Bevin is a Latter Day Saint who arrived here with thirty-nine others of the sect on the Anchor Line steamship Furnessia. She was detained at the Barge Office on the ground that she was liable to become a public charge and now must go back. The others of the party were permitted to land and they proceeded to Utah.

Mrs. Bevin's dilemma is due to the fact that she is blind in one eye and that the other eye threatens to be troubled some through sympathy. The blind eye is covered with a glass one.

Mrs. Bevin is accompanied by her ten-year-old son. They lived in Birmingham, England, where her family had for years been Latter Day Saints. Her husband died two years ago, and she recently determined to join others of her faith in the trip to Utah. She sold out all her belongings, and with the proceeds, about $250, started on the journey.

In view of her defective vision and the possibility that she might become a public charge through blindness, the immigration officials yesterday said they had no alternative but to deport her.

Four Armenian Orphans Must Go Back

The immigration officials yesterday received from the Secretary of the Treasury a decision upholding theirs to deport the four Armenian children brought from an orphan asylum in Cyprus by Mrs. Keshishlan of Bridgeport, a former Armenian missionary worker, who expected to arrange through wealthy friends for their support. The children were ineligible as "assisted immigrants."

LIBRARY CORNERSTONE LAID.

Address of President Guggenheimer at Washington Heights.

The cornerstone of the new Washington Heights Free Library, at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, was laid yesterday afternoon. About 700 persons were present. Edmund S. Whitman, President of the Board of Trustees of the library, delivered a short introductory speech, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Richard A. Stoddard, the founder of the library. After singing by a chorus of 100 children, President Whitman read the list of the articles placed in the cornerstone. President of the Council Randolph Guggenheimer then laid the cornerstone and delivered an address, in the course of which he said:

"It is my profound conviction that no nobler monument can be erected by any community than an institution of this character. It surpasses in its usefulness the universities of our country because as a general rule the gates of a college open to a golden key; it stands on a level with that system of public education of which America is so justly proud, because it aims at the intellectual equipment, not of a class, but of the whole body of our citizens. The establishment of a free library is in keeping with the democratic ideal, because it furnishes both scientific and popular literature to men and women who are not able to purchase the books for themselves. I am not merely expressing my own opinions on this subject, but also those of the City Administration, which I have the honor to represent at this ceremony."

There was also a short address by the Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, and after the children had sung "America," the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Stoddard.

Deimel Wednesday

Deimel Doctrine

Our civilization is in many respects becoming too luxuriously Roman. It might well be more luxuriously Spartan.

Wool, next the skin, enervates, weakens, often kills.

Deimel Linen-Mesh Underwear permits a man's skin to do one of the duties nature intended it to perform,—help protect him.

Enquire at
"The Linen Store"
JAMES McCUTCHEON & CO.
14 West 23d St., New York

Stern Bros
are now exhibiting
Later Importations
of their celebrated
Classique Corsets
and desire to call attention to
Several New Models,
specially designed for the present mode of costumes and of exclusive materials
West 23d St.

CAPT. SOLOMON'S RE-ELECTION.

He Says 8th Regiment Officers Who Disapprove It Are Jealous.

Capt. Joseph Solomon, who has been re-elected commander of Company H, Eighth Regiment, said yesterday there are other reasons for Col. Jarvis's disapproval of his election than the Captain's alleged defection at the beginning of the Spanish war. Capt. Solomon has in his possession a certificate from Dr. A. A. Richardson showing that at the time of the regiment's departure he was sick and physically unable to go. In a letter to Capt. Solomon, dated April 30, 1898, the then Colonel, Henry Chauncey, Jr., said: "I fully appreciate the fact that you are ill, and all that you have done."

Capt. Solomon also says if he had been "running" when war appeared on the horizon, his men, with whom he had worked for years and who knew him thoroughly well, would have discovered his cowardice and would never have re-elected him to the Captaincy. Regarding the statement that Gen. Smith had asked for his resignation Capt. Solomon says: "If correctly reported he tells an abrupt untruth, because he never did request my resignation. As a matter of fact, I resigned three times before my resignation was accepted."

The Captain said the officers of the regiment who disapprove of him are actuated by jealousy and fear that his re-entrance into the company will arouse old animosities. "When I enlisted," said he, "there was only a battalion of four companies. I enlisted as a private, and at my own expense organized three companies for that battalion." The praise which his own company, H, had received in the reports of the Adjutant General, he said, had engendered bad feeling among some of the other officers.

Wants $225,000 from Sugar Trust.

A suit brought by Henry Hentz against the American Sugar Refining Company was commenced yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Justice Andrews. Mr. Hentz claims $225,000 as his commissions for bringing about a consolidation of various sugar interests into the one company. Messrs. Havemeyer & Elder claim the combination which Hentz volunteered to assist them in forming was declared illegal by the Supreme Court.

Son Bit Him; He Fears Rabies.

John Young of 184 Beacon Avenue, Jersey City, who was bitten by his young son while the son was dying of hydrophobia, was taken to the Pasteur Institute in this city yesterday. Young was greatly worried. He thought he felt symptoms of hydrophobia. He attended to his son during the boy's fatal illness. The child's agony made an impression on the father's mind which is with him constantly. The wound Mr. Young received was a slight bite in the left wrist.

Another Nutmeg State Victim.

The remains of a portion of a male body were found yesterday morning in the burned steamer Nutmeg State, lying off City Island.

Individuality & Exclusiveness

play an important part in our Women's, as well as in our Men's Clothes.

Nowhere more noticeable perhaps, than in the new styles of

Black Silk Skirts,
at $42 & $55.

Black Cloth, and Camel's Hair Cheviot Skirts, silk lined, $18 & $24.

Confined styles in braided and applique effects.

Women's Dep't at the 13th St. store only.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.
Three BROADWAY Stores. Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

LADIES'
SHIRT WAISTS

A new and complete line of Flannel and Cashmere Shirt Waists in Plaids and Plain Colors, perfect fit, at $1.98 each

Daniell's, Broadway, 8 & 9 Sts.

A Good Thing

in hosiery came our way last week; it comes your way today.

3000 doz. Imported Lisle, Mercerized Silk, and Cotton Half Hose — Solid Colors, Stripes, Polka Dots, and Embroidered patterns,

25 cents,
Regular price 50c.

There shouldn't be a pair left by night. Sale at all three stores.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.
Three BROADWAY Stores. Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

AMUSEMENTS.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St. LAST WEEK. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. LORD and LADY ALGY
NEXT WEEK, ENGAGEMENT LIMITED TO 3 WEEKS.
HENRY IRVING, MISS ELLEN TERRY,
and THE LONDON LYCEUM COMPANY.
First Week:
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thurs., Fri., Evgs.
"ROBESPIERRE."
A drama in five acts by Victorien Sardou, rendered into English by LAURENCE IRVING.
Maximilien Robespierre.....Henry Irving
Clarisse De Malmedon.....Miss Ellen Terry
Saturday Matinee.
NANCE OLDFIELD.
Mrs. Anne Oldfield.....Miss Ellen Terry
and
THE AMBER HEART.
Ellaline.....Miss Ellen Terry
Saturday Night,
WATERLOO,
By A. Conan Doyle.
Corporal Gregory Brewster.....Henry Irving
To be followed by
THE BELLS.
Mathias.....Henry Irving
SEAT SALE TO-MORROW, 9 A. M.
PRICES, 50c., $1.00, $2.00, and $3.00.

DALY'S Broadway & 30th St.....8:15 sharp. Daniel Frohman.....Manager. Matinées Wednesdays & Saturdays.
E. H. SOTHERN and MISS HARNED
The new drama by Leo. Dietrichstein, entitled
THE SONG OF THE SWORD.
FIRST MATINEE TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, 2.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.....at 8:30. Daniel Frohman.....Manager. Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2
.....THIRD MONTH.....
Charles Frohman presents
Annie Russell in Miss Hobbs

THE NEW YORK Promenade de Luxe, Broadway, 44-45 St. Evenings at 8:15. LAST DAYS. MAN IN THE MOON JR.
INCL. SAM BERNARD & FOUGERE.
Prom. de Luxe 8 to midn. Neapolitan Orchestra. Sunday Eve. Colossal Concert. Popular Prices.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON, 1899-1900.
Under the Direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.
The Subscription Department IS NOW OPEN in the lobby of the Metropolitan Opera House.
Address all communications to Maurice Grau Opera Co., Subscription Department.
WEBER PIANO USED.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. CLARA BUTT. TO-NIGHT at 8:15. Mr. N. VERT announces the American début of CLARA BUTT. The Eminent English Contralto. Res. Seats, $1, $1.50, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Sq. Management.....HENRY WOLFSOHN

AMERICAN 42ND & 8TH AVE CASTLE SQUARE CO. 3d Year. To-night (in English.) Wagner's TANNHAUSER. Evs. 25c. to $1. Mat. To-day. 1,100 Res. Seats, 25c. Next Week—IL TROVATORE (in English.)

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL, B'way & 30th St. WHIRL-I-GIG and "THE GIRL FROM MARTIN'S" Also OLIO. MATS. TUES. & SATURDAY. To-mrrw ngt. for the first time, the new burlesque, THE OTHER WAY.

THE DEWEY, East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. GAY MASQUERADERS. Great Burlesque. Fine Vaudeville.

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre, B'way & 44th St. Formerly Lyric. Evenings at 8:15. Matinée Saturday at 2. JULIA MARLOWE IN Barbara Frietchie.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24th St., n'r B'way. Next Monday, Mrs. Smith's night. Souvenirs. Nov. 2, Mr. Smith's night. Souvenirs. Matinées To-day and Saturday. Ev'gs, 8:30. Mats., 2:15. WHY SMITH LEFT HOME

5TH AVE. THEATRE, B'way & 28th St. Eve. at 8. Mats. To-day & Sat. Mrs. Fiske in Becky Sharp. *Sale of seats four weeks in advance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. DENMAN THOMPSON & CO'S. THE OLD HOMESTEAD. Prices 25,50,75,1.00. Mats. to-day & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

MANHATTAN THEATRE, 33d & B'way. EVGS. 8:15. MAT. TO-DAY. A STRANGER IN A STRANGE LAND.

KOSTER Bial's. Etta Butler, 6 Craggs, 6, Adelaide & Bial's, Herrmann, and all the European Hits! Sat'y. Bargain Mat., 50c. all parts of house. Next Sunday Night: Greatest Bill Ever Offered.

WORLD IN WAX. CINEMATOGRAPH. EDEN MUSEE. NEW GROUPS. CHARMING MUSIC.

Huber's 14th st. Museum. 10c. to All. Continuous Show. Filipino War Heroes; Big-Headed Girl. Theatre—2 Co's.

HARLEM Op. House. 9:15. 8'TM 12:15. Direct from Criterion Th.—Orig. Cast. THE GIRL FROM MAXIM'S

MURRAY HILL THEATRE, 42d St., Lex. Av. Matinee Every Day, 25c. This week: LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN.

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. VICTORIA To-night, 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:15. THE ROGERS BROS. in WALL STREET

Herald Square Theatre. Evs. 8. Mats. To-day & Sat. The Zangwill Play "Children of the Ghetto."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. The Great Hit. "Maedel As Rekrut."

THE TURF.

QUEENS CO. JOCKEY CLUB, AQUEDUCT, L. I.
Racing Every Day at 2:15 P. M.
Admission to grand stand, $1.50. Ladies, $1.00. Race trains leave E. 34th St. 10:59 A. M., 12:30, 1, 1:20, 1:50 P. M., and Flatbush Av., 11 A. M., 1, 1:25, 1:50 P. M. Stages connect with Kings County L.

AUTUMN MEETING OF
EMPIRE CITY TROTTING CLUB.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25
2:25 Trot, 2:35 Trot, 2:20 Pace, 2:20 Trot, Mile Dash.
Take Harlem Division train at Grand Central Station for Mt. Vernon. Trains at 11:15, 11:35 A. M., 12:15, 12:35 P. M. Racing begins promptly at 1 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL.
Boston Symphony Orchestra. *A permanent Orchestra maintained solely for Concert performances.* Five Matinees. Wed. Nov. 8, Dec. 13, Jan. 17, Feb. 21, Mar. 21.
Gericke
Sembrich, Ternina, Jackson, Dohnanyi, Hambourg, Kneisel, Adamowski and others. Five Evg. Concerts. Thursdays—Nov. 9, Dec. 14, Jan. 18, Feb. 22, Mar. 22. Change of programme each performance.
Season tickets with reserved seats for the series of five matinées or five evening concerts, $7.50, $6, and $3. Boxes, $50 and $40, according to location. Sale now open.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
1899—Fifty-eighth Season—1900.
EMIL PAUR.....Conductor
Eight Public Rehearsals Nov. 17, Dec. 8, Jan. 5, Jan. 26, Feb. 16, Mch. 9, Mch. 23, Apr. 6.
Eight Concerts—Nov. 18, Dec. 9, Jan. 6, Jan. 27, Feb. 17, March 10, March 24, April 7.
RENEWALS of SUBSCRIPTIONS from Oct. 16 to Oct. 28. Sale of SUBSCRIPTIONS to new applicants on and after Tuesday, October 31.
PROSPECTUS, with particulars for the season, at Music Stores, Hotels, and on application from AUG. ROEBBELEN, Secretary.

Broadway Theatre. 41st St. & B'way. Evgs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2. JACOB LITT.....Sole Proprietor
A Tremendous success scored last night by JULIA ARTHUR
In the Great Imperial Spectacle, MORE THAN QUEEN.
MATINEES SATURDAY ONLY.

Wallack's Broadway & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. LAST TIMES. LAST MAT. SAT. WM. H. CRANE as PETER STUYVESANT, GOVERNOR OF NEW AMSTERDAM. TUESDAY, OCT. 31. MR. CRANE will present for the first time a new comedy, entitled "A RICH MAN'S SON." Seats on sale To-morrow.

Proctor's 23d St. RICE & COHEN. Cont. Perf. Edison Moving PICTURES. 15, 25, 50c. Caron & Herbert, Jess Dandy, Georgia Gardner, others

PALACE 58th St. and 3d Av. Marie Dressler. KITTY MITCHELL. 30 others. Cont. Perf. 15, 25, 50c.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. THIRD RECITAL. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 28, at 3. DE PACHMANN. CHOPIN PROGRAMME. Seats $1.00 and $1.50, at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.

CASINO! The Triple Triumph! To-ngt., 8:15. Mat. Sat. at 2. TIMES says: "Attractive to the eye." ALICE NIELSEN & Opera Co. in The Singing Girl!

Continuous Performance. Keith's CHING LING FOO. STANTON & MODENA, MELVILLE & STETSON. Biograph.....Yacht Races.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinées, 2:15. Matinées To-day and Saturday. JOHN DREW | The T